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KEY

TO

GRADUATED EXERCISES

IN

ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.



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ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

EXERCISE I.

	far.
(1) 2002 0020	(2) hf. cr. $19 \times 30 \times 4 = 2280$
19037	fl. $17 \times 24 \times 4 = 1632$
207500	
	3912 far.
7000309	
10001	lb. oz. dwt.
27256867	(4) 7 11 17
_,,	12
t. cwt. qrs.	77
	11 13 20
20	$\overline{1917}$
$3\overline{53}$. 24
4	·
	7668
1414	3834
28	$\overline{46008}$ grains
$\overline{11323}$	20000 8-111-11
2828	To allo and
	E. ells qrs.
39603	$(5) 17 \overline{3}$
16	
237631	88
39603	4
	$\overline{352}$ nails
633661 ounces	े ००५ प्रक्षाह

(8)...37 gui. = 38 17 0 (9)... 17
$$9\frac{3}{4}$$
=855 far.
19 sov. = 19 0 0 £82 16 $6\frac{3}{4}$ =79515 far.
37 hf. cr. = 4 12 6
33 fl. = 3 6 0
79 sh. = 3 19 0
£69 14 6

(10)...
$$3\frac{3}{4}$$
 yds. = 15 qrs. $56\frac{1}{4}$ yds. = 225 qrs. $225 \div 15 = 15$ shirts

EXERCISE II.

(1)... See "Answers."

gui.
$$7897 \times 21 \times 12 \times 4 = 7960176$$
 farthings

(5)...
$$12)\underline{2914367}$$
 (6)... 27 5 3 3 $\underline{242863}$ 11 in. $\underline{8}$ 221 $\underline{4}$ $\underline{51} \times 2 = 11)\underline{161908}$ $\underline{8}$ $\underline{367}$ 38 poles $\underline{45}$ 7 fur.

Ans. 45 mi. 7 fur. 38 po. 5 yds. 1 ft. 11 in. = 45 mi. 7 fur. 39 po. 5 in.

(7)...60)139292 min.

$$\begin{array}{r}
24) \ 2321 \ 32 \ \text{min.} \\
\hline
7) \ 96 \ 17 \ \text{hrs.} \\
\hline
13 \ 5 \ \text{days}
\end{array}$$
(8)...33 hf. gui. = $\begin{array}{r}
2 \ \text{s.} \ d. \\
119 \ \text{hf. cr.} = \\
\hline
12 \ 9 \ 0
\end{array}$

Ans. 13 wks. 5 days 17 hrs. 32 min.

EXERCISE III.

(1)...
$$\frac{437 \text{ divisor}}{129 \text{ quotient}}$$
 $\frac{(2)... 735 \text{ fourpences}}{4}$ $\frac{3933}{874}$ $\frac{30)2940}{98 \text{ half-crowns}}$ $\frac{78 \text{ remainder}}{56451 \text{ dividend}}$

(3)... $27\frac{1}{2}$ guineas (4)... 16)1000000 ounces 28)62500 $\overline{55}$ half-guineas 4)2232 4 lb. 20)558 0 4 $\overline{55}$ 110 1155 sixpences

Ans. 27 tons 18 cwt. 4 lb.

1b. oz. dwt. grs. ac. ro. po. **(6)...** 5 **(5)...** $\overline{1905}$ 5715() $\overline{576261}$ sq. yds. 435833 grains

days (8)... 1 mile = 5280 feet June contains 30 July August " Sept. 31680)459360(14 ft. 6 in. $\overline{122}$ 175680 minutes 31680)190080(6 in.

EXERCISE IV.

(1)... See "Answers."

(2)	379 gui. = 7959 219 sov. = 4380 423 cr. = 2115 177 fl. = 354	(3) 285 1 gui. = 42 sixpences $\overline{570}$ 1140
	689 sh. = 689 15497 12	$\frac{5)\overline{11970}}{2394} \text{ half-crowns}$
	185964 4 743856 far.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
(4)	. 1964327 35	$\frac{112}{965}$
,	3036)1964292(647 divisor 18216	473 473
	14269 12144	52995 16
	21252 21252	317981 52995 847931 ounces

(6)...
$$\frac{\text{qrs. bu. pks. gal.}}{27 \ 5 \ 3 \ 1}$$
 (7)...1 acre = 4840 sq. yds. $\frac{5\frac{1}{4}}{24200}$ $\frac{8}{221}$ $\frac{2}{168}$ $\frac{1210}{168}$ $\frac{4}{887}$ $\frac{168}{861}$ $\frac{2}{1775}$ $\frac{840}{14200}$ pints $\frac{168}{168} = \frac{1}{4}$

(8)...
$$\frac{s. d.}{28}$$
 (9)...£7 15 $5\frac{1}{4}$ = 7461 farthings $\frac{12}{345}$ 320823÷7461 = 43 times $\frac{13}{1035}$ (10)... 7 sov. = 7 0 0 19 hf. sov. = 9 10 0 45)4485(97 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\frac{414}{345}$ 117 sh. = 5 17 0 93 sixp. = 2 6 6 59 fourp. = 0 19 8 3 15 pence = 0 1 3 18 halfp. = 0 0 9 $\frac{£34}{23}$ 19 11

EXERCISE V.

(1)...
$$19015034$$
 (2)...17 hf. gui. = 2142 3070055 29 hf. cr. = 870 13 fl. = 312 23 sh. = 276 (3)... £11 17s. 6d. = 2850 pence $2850 \div 50 = 57$ dollars 900 fourp.

EXERCISE VI.

(1)...
$$\frac{279}{553}$$
 (2)... $\frac{86}{837}$ 30
 $\frac{1395}{1395}$ $\frac{30}{645}$ fourpenny-pieces

 $\frac{79}{752}$ (3)... $\frac{645}{2}$ fourpenny-pieces

 $\frac{79}{752}$ (3)... $\frac{645}{2}$ fourpenny-pieces

 $\frac{79}{752}$ (3)... $\frac{645}{2}$ fourpenny-pieces

 $\frac{395}{237}$ (3)... $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{298765}{2311}$ $\frac{12}{48}$ $\frac{395}{237}$ $\frac{237}{237}$

(4)... $\frac{39}{2}$ $\frac{9}{2}$ $\frac{17}{2}$ $\frac{21}{2}$ (5)... $\frac{12}{2}$ $\frac{12}{285}$ $\frac{237}{237}$ $\frac{1760}{234243480}$ $\frac{15}{16}$ $\frac{1760}{5824}$ $\frac{24}{22889}$ $\frac{1760}{5824}$ $\frac{11484}{22889}$ $\frac{11484}{137229}$ grains $\frac{16348}{16348}$ $\frac{15840}{16348}$ $\frac{15840}{30}$ $\frac{16348}{30}$ $\frac{15840}{40}$ $\frac{40}{30}$ $\frac{40}{30}$

(9)... 10 oz. 12 dwt. 15 grs. = 5103 grs. 6 lb. 5 oz. 19 dwt. 6 grs. = 37422 grs. 37422÷5103 =
$$\frac{71}{3}$$
 dozen = 88 spoons s. $\frac{3}{4}$. (10)... 3 doz. Port at 45s. 6d. per doz. = $\frac{3}{2}$ 6 doz. Sherry at 37s. 9d. , = $\frac{151}{287}$ 6 s. d. d. $\frac{12}{3}$ 3 10 = $\frac{322}{230}$ 230

s. d. d.
$$12$$
3 $10 = 46)3450(75 \text{ lb.}$

$$322 - 230 - 230$$

$$230$$

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$$25$$

$$38$$

$$322$$

$$213$$

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$$211$$

$$32$$

$$213$$

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$$211$$

$$32$$

$$213$$

$$32$$

$$213$$

$$32$$

$$32$$

$$330$$

$$4$$

$$45$$

$$394$$

$$4$$

$$46$$

$$394$$

$$4$$

$$6$$

$$394$$

$$4$$

$$6$$

$$394$$

$$6$$

$$1 6$$

$$3 \times 6 + 1\frac{1}{2} = 19\frac{1}{2}$$

$$3 \times 6 + 1\frac{1}{2} = 19\frac{1}{2}$$

$$4 \times 6$$

$$1 \times 7$$

$$1 \times 6$$

$$1 \times 7$$

$$1 \times 6$$

$$1 \times 7$$

$$1 \times 6$$

$$21$$

$$21$$

$$788$$

$$98\frac{1}{3}$$

$$886\frac{1}{3} \text{ inches}$$

(6)...
$$\begin{array}{cccc}
s. & d. \\
1 & 6 \\
& 3 \times 6 + 1\frac{1}{2} = 19\frac{1}{2} \\
\hline
4 & 6 \\
& 6 \\
\hline
1 & 7 & 0 \\
& 1 & 6 \\
& 9 \\
\hline
£1 & 9 & 3
\end{array}$$

Ì

(9)...
$$\frac{\text{gal.}}{57}$$
 (10)... $\frac{\cancel{\pounds}}{9)72} \frac{\cancel{\&}}{18} \frac{\cancel{\&}}{0}$ $\frac{\cancel{\&}}{12)8} \frac{\cancel{\&}}{2} \frac{\cancel{\&}}{0}$ $\frac{\cancel{\&}}{0} \frac{\cancel{\&}}{12)8} \frac{\cancel{\&}}{2} \frac{\cancel{\&}}{0}$ per week each pt. hf. pts. $\frac{\cancel{\&}}{2}$ per day each $\frac{\cancel{\&}}{2} = 3)912$ half pints $\frac{\cancel{\&}}{304}$ bottles

EXERCISE VIII.

(7)... 57 gui. =
$$59 \ 17 \ 0$$
 (8)... 3 8
39 sov. = $39 \ 0 \ 0$ 7×11+2 = 79
49 hf. cr. = 6 2 6
27 fl. = 2 14 0 11
73 sh. = $3 \ 13 \ 0$ $14 \ 2 \ 4$
 $2 \ 0z. = 1 \ 10$
2 oz. = $5\frac{1}{2}$
 $2 \ 14 \ 11 \ 11\frac{1}{2}$

(9) ... 1 4 = one-fifteenth of £1 (10) ... 10 4

£ s. d. 8

15
$$\begin{cases} 3)57 & 15 & 0 = 55 \text{ guineas} \\ 5)19 & 5 & 0 \end{cases}$$
£ 3 17 0

336

4

3)1344 quarter pecks

7)448

64 days

EXERCISE IX.

 $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. = $\frac{6}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{6}{2}$

Ans. 15 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb. 11 oz.

(6) ... 2 oz. 3 dwt. 6 grs. =
$$1038$$
 grains
19 oz. 9 dwt. 6 grs. \times 6 = 116 oz. 15 dwt. 12 grs.
= $56052 \div 1038 = 54$ spoons

Ans. 17 yds. 3 qrs. 2 na.

s. d.(10)...10 gl. at 156=155 $16 \ 3 = 195$ 12 (9)...9)10 2 6 $17\ 0 = 238$ 14 $12)1 \ 2 \ 6$ per doz. $1 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$ per pair 36 $\overline{16s.\ 4d.}$ per gal.

EXERCISE X.

(1) (2)...See "Answers."

(3)...
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{hf. cr.} \\
 294 \\
 5 \\
 \text{hf. gui.} = 5 \\
 \hline
 \text{hf. gui.} = 21 \begin{cases}
 \frac{3)1470}{7)490} \\
 \hline
 70 \text{ hf. gui.}
\end{cases}$$

mi. fur. per. yds.
$$8$$
 15 3 29 $4\frac{1}{2}$
 8
 123
 40
 4949
 $5\frac{1}{2}$
 $24749\frac{1}{2}$
 27224
 3
 81672
 12

980064 inches

$$EXERCISE \ XI.$$

$$(1)...163 \ gui. = 163 \times 21 \times 12 = 41076 \qquad (2)...774$$

$$217 \ sov. = 217 \times 20 \times 12 = 52080 \qquad 178$$

$$73 \ hf. \ cr. = 73 \times 30 \qquad = 2190 \qquad 2)\overline{596}$$

$$125 \ sh. = 125 \times 12 \qquad = 1500 \qquad \overline{298} \ less \ no.$$

$$9\overline{6846} \qquad 178$$

$$4 \qquad \overline{476} \ greater \ no.$$

$$3\overline{87384} \ far.$$

$$476 \times 298 = 141848$$

$$(3)... \ 12)1488960 \qquad (4)... \ 33 \quad 7$$

$$3)124080 \qquad 9$$

$$1760)41360(23\frac{1}{2} \ miles$$

$$\frac{3520}{6160} \qquad \frac{1216}{1216}$$

$$\frac{5280}{880} \qquad \frac{1216}{1216}$$

$$\frac{5280}{880} \qquad \frac{1216}{1216}$$

$$\frac{304}{43776} \ sq. \ inches$$

$$(5)... \ 29 \ 5 \ 3$$

$$\frac{2}{8} \ s. \ d.$$

$$(6)... \ 19 \ 13 \ 9\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{951} \qquad 7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$\frac{2}{1902} \ gallons$$

$$(7)...63 \begin{cases} 7)483 & 3 & 11 \\ 9)69 & 0 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 17 & 25 = 37045 \text{ min.} \\ \hline 27 & 13 & 4 \\ 4 & 852035 + 37045 = 23 \end{cases}$$

$$(10)... & 15 & 9 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 189 & 0 \\ \hline 189 & 4 \\ \hline 183 & 4 & 17 & 25 = 37045 \text{ min.} \\ \hline (10)... & 15 & 9 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 189 & 0 \\ \hline 189 & 4 \\ \hline 189 & 4 \\ \hline 183 & 4 & 2 \\ \hline 183 & 2268 \\ \hline 216 & 216 \\ \hline 216 & 216$$

(6)...

5 cwt.

16

4

5ft. 5 in.

12)65

Ans. 159 tons 5 cwt. 4 lb.

(7)...
$$22 \begin{cases} 2)1760 = 1 \text{ mile} \\ 11)880 & \text{ft. ft. ft. cu. ft.} \\ 80 \text{ chains} & (8)... 7 \times 5 \times 3 = 105 \\ & 1 \text{ cubic foot} = 1728 \text{ cu. in.} \\ \frac{\text{ds. hrs. min. sec.}}{105} & \frac{105}{8640} \\ & 4 \times 7 = 28 & \frac{1728}{181440} \\ & \frac{7}{272 \ 12 \ 31 \ 40} \end{cases}$$

$$(10)... \begin{cases} 4)373 \ 16 \ 0 \\ \hline 6)93 \ 9 \ 0 \\ \hline 7)15 \ 11 \ 6 \\ \hline £2 \ 4 \ 6 \text{ per acre} \end{cases}$$

EXERCISE XIII.

(6)...1 mile =
$$1760$$
 yards (7) ...£3 17 $6\frac{1}{4}$ = 3721 far. $£360$ 9 $5\frac{1}{4}$ = 346053 far. $£360$ 9 $5\frac{1}{4}$ = 346053 far. $346053 \div 3721$ = 93 times 1760 49280) $234080(4\frac{3}{4})$ yards 197120 36960 $12)3757\frac{1}{4}$ $20)313$ $1\frac{1}{4}$ £15 13 $1\frac{1}{4}$

EXERCISE XIV.

(3)...
$$16)3467163$$

 $28)216697$ 11 oz.
 $4)7739$ 5 lb.
 $20)1934$ 3 qrs.
 96 14 cwt.

Ans. 96 tons 14 cwt. 3 qrs. 5 lb. 11 oz.

(5)...
$$18 \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{s.}{6} & d. \\ \frac{3)10}{6)3} & \frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{4\frac{1}{2}} \\ & & 6\frac{3}{4}d. \text{ per lb.} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
s. & d. \\
3 & 6 \\
5 \times 9 & = 45 \\
\hline
17 & 6 \\
9 \\
\hline
7 & 17 & 6 \\
2 & 18 & 4 \\
\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{E}}} 10 & 15 & 10
\end{array}$$

(6)...2 lb. 12 oz. = 44 oz.
16 cwt. 2 qrs. = 29568 oz.

$$29568 \div 44 = 672$$
 parcels

5s. 11d.

(9)... 1 mile = 5280 feet
$$\frac{30}{1 \text{ hour}} = \frac{3600}{158400} \underbrace{\frac{30}{44 \text{ feet}}}_{14400}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{14400}{14400}}_{14400}$$

EXERCISE XV.

(1)...
$$\frac{4}{20}$$
 $\frac{12}{18171093}$ $\frac{4}{20}$ $\frac{12}{151425}$ $\frac{33}{2}$ $\frac{4}{94}$ $\frac{40}{94}$ $\frac{3791}{27571}$ 5s. $\frac{2}{3}$ d. $\frac{40}{3791}$ (3)... Bank-note = 5 0 0 $\frac{30\frac{1}{4}}{113730}$ $\frac{2}{113730}$ $\frac{2}{114677\frac{3}{4}}$ sq. yards 59 hf. cr. = 7 7 6 $\frac{27}{1}$ fl. = 2 14 0 $\frac{21}{110}$ $\frac{21}{110}$ $\frac{21}{110}$ $\frac{21}{110}$ $\frac{21}{110}$ $\frac{21}{110}$ $\frac{21}{110}$ $\frac{21}{110}$

. !

(8) ...
$$181\frac{1}{2} \times 140 = 25410 \text{ sq. yds.}$$

$$= 5\frac{1}{4} \text{ acres}$$
£ s. d. (9) ... 4 cwt. 3 qrs. = 532 lb.

50 guineas = $52\ 10\ 0$

$$= \frac{5\frac{1}{4}}{262\ 10\ 0} = \frac{532}{262\ 10\ 0}$$

$$= \frac{13\ 2\ 6}{2275\ 12\ 6} = \frac{12)\overline{2660}}{20)221\ 8}$$

$$= \frac{11\ 1\ 8}{20} \text{ selling price}$$

$$9\frac{1}{2} \text{ gui.} = \frac{9\ 19\ 6}{20} \text{ cost price}$$

$$= \frac{9\ 19\ 6}{200} \text{ cost price}$$

 $\overline{82}$

2 16

EXERCISE XVI.

(1)...
$$\frac{far.}{30)3570}$$
 (2)... $81\begin{cases} 9)18 & 11 & 3 \\ 9)2 & 1 & 3 \\ \hline 119 & half-crowns & 4 & 7 per pair \\ mi. fur. yds. & 43 & 3 & 56 \\ \hline 19 & 7 & 175 & 36 \end{cases}$ (4)... $36\begin{cases} \frac{6)203}{5} & 9 & 1 & 12 \\ \hline 6)33 & 11 & 10 & 6 \\ \hline 5 & 7 & 18 & 9 \end{cases}$ (5)... $\frac{9}{3} & \frac{27}{13} & 0.35 & s. d. & 2 s. d. \\ 11 & 2 & 19 & (6)...1\frac{1}{2} & doz. at & 47 & 6 = 3 & 11 & 3 \\ 7 & 1 & 15 & 2\frac{1}{2} & doz. at & 38 & 6 = 4 & 16 & 3 \\ 19 & 0 & 25 & 28 & 7 & 6 \\ 8 & 3 & 15 & 12 & 2 & 0 \end{cases}$

(7)... 1 acre = 4840 sq. yards
$$\frac{5\frac{1}{4}}{24200}$$

$$\frac{1210}{7)5082}$$

$$726 \text{ trees}$$

(9)...
$$24 \ 14 \ 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$20$$

$$494$$

$$12$$

$$7)\overline{5932\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$847\frac{1}{2} = £847 \ 10s.$$

(10)...
$$2\frac{1}{4}$$
 tons = 45 cwt.
45 $\begin{cases} 5)1 & 8 & 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 9) & 5 & 7\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline & 7\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ per cwt.} \end{cases}$

EXERCISE XVII.

(1)...19 gui. =
$$\frac{\pounds}{19}$$
 19 0 (2)...441)3378 14 $0\frac{2}{3}$ (7 13 $2\frac{3}{4}$) 13 sov. = $\frac{13}{3}$ 0 0 $\frac{3087}{291}$
25 hf.-cr. = $\frac{3}{3}$ 2 6 $\frac{20}{36}$ 1 6 $\frac{20}{721}$ 441) $\frac{12}{1424}$ $\frac{12}{8658}$ $\frac{441}{34632}$ far. $\frac{12}{441}$ $\frac{12}{1212}$ (2d. $\frac{2}{441}$) $\frac{2}{1212}$ (3 far. $\frac{2}{1323}$) $\frac{4}{1323}$ $\frac{4}{1323}$

EXERCISE XVIII.

EXERCISE XIX.

Ans. 1 ton 4 cwt. 1 qr. 24 lb. 8 oz.

(3)...
$$42 \begin{cases} 6)1 & 9 & 9 \\ 7 \\ \hline & 8\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ per lb.} \end{cases}$$

$$(4)... \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{yds.} \\ 363 \\ 126 \\ \hline \\ 2\overline{178} \\ 726 \\ \hline \\ 45738 \\ \hline \\ 363 \\ \hline \\ 45738 \\ \hline \\ 30_{1}^{2} = 121 \\ \begin{array}{c} 11 \overline{\smash{\big)}\,\overline{182952}} \\ 11 \overline{\smash{\big)}\,\overline{16632}} \\ 40 \overline{\smash{\big)}\,\overline{1512}} \\ \hline \\ 40 \overline{\smash{\big)}\,\overline{1512}} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 9 \text{ ac. 1ro. 32 per.} \end{array}$$

$$(6) \dots \frac{3}{4} \text{ acre} = 3630 \text{ sq. yds.}$$

$$3s. 9d. = 45 \text{ pence}$$

$$18150$$

$$14520$$

$$12)163350$$

$$20)13612 6$$

$$2680 12s. 6d.$$

$$(7) \dots 14 6$$

$$13\frac{3}{4}$$

$$199 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2392$$

$$s. d. hf. d. 2$$

$$3 7\frac{1}{2} = 87)4785(55 \text{ yards})$$

$$435$$

$$435$$

(10)... 7 bullocks 80 0 0 0 5s.
$$6d. \times 16 \times 7 = 30 16 0$$
 total cost = $110 16 0$ 2 s. d. 130 guineas = $136 10 0$ cost = $110 16 0$ profit £ $25 14 0$

EXERCISE XX.

(1)... 1.
$$973-462+197-(149+76)+1069-427$$

= $973-462+197-149-76+1069-427$
= $2239-1114$
= 1125

2.
$$\{2469 - (210 - 173) + 2063 - 209 + 1545\} + 17$$

= $(2469 - 210 + 173 + 2063 - 209 + 1545) + 17$
= $(6250 - 419) \div 17$
= $5831 \div 17$
= 343

(2)...29 11 1 15 7 10
17 18 3 23 11 13
11 12 1 19 11 13 (3)...£866 6
$$10\frac{1}{4}$$
=831689 far.
£11 17 $4\frac{1}{4}$ = 11393 far.

(6)... qrs. bu. pks.

$$\frac{4}{4}$$
 4 3 (7)... 1 mile = 1760 yards
 $\frac{8}{36}$ $\frac{73\frac{1}{2}}{5280}$
 $\frac{4}{147}$ 880
 $\frac{4}{3)588}$ $\cancel{2}2 \ 10s. = 50 \text{ sh.}$
 $\cancel{20} \ \cancel{129360}$ $\cancel{2323400}$

EXERCISE XXI.

(1)...
$$4863)1843077(379$$
 (2)... 553 7 8 14589 20 38417 11067 34041 8 33203 fourpenny-pieces 43767 sq. yds. 94259 4 (4)... 1728 $\begin{cases} 12)1353024 \\ 12)112752 \\ 12)9396 \end{cases}$ 27 $\begin{cases} 3)783$ cu. ft. $40)3116 \\ 40)3116 \\ 40)3116 \\ 40)77 36 \text{ per.} \\ 19 1 \text{ rood} \end{cases}$ 29 cu. yds. $19 \text{ ac. } 1 \text{ ro. } 36 \text{ per.} \end{cases}$ 29 cu. yds. $19 \text{ rood} \end{cases}$ 6 $19 \text{ rood} \rbrace$ 7 $19 \text{ rood} \rbrace$ 8 $10 \text{ cm} \rbrace$ 8 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 9

EXERCISE XXII.

(5)... 6 lb. black tea
$$3 \ 10 = 1 \ 3 \ 0$$
 $1\frac{1}{2}$,, green ,, $4 \ 8 = 7 \ 0$
 $8\frac{1}{4}$,, coffee $1 \ 8 = 13 \ 9$
 14 ,, lump sugar $6\frac{1}{2} = 7 \ 7$
 21 ,, moist ,, $5 = 8 \ 9$

£3 0 1

$$x = \frac{119 \times 1995}{70} = 3391\frac{1}{2} = £14 \ 2s. \ 7\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{16} \times \cancel{4109}}{\cancel{1174}} = 56d. = 4s. 8d. \text{ per lb.}$$
 $\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{7}$

$$z = \frac{160 \times 75870}{28100} = \frac{d}{432} = £1 16s. \text{ per acre.}$$

(9)...Perimeter of ground = $(148\frac{1}{2} + 101\frac{1}{4}) \times 2 = 499\frac{1}{2}$ yards = 17982 inches

Length of each hurdle 6 ft. 9 in. = 81 inches 17982 + 81 = 222 hurdles

(10) ... 9 qrs. 5 bu. oats at 22 6 per qr. = $10 \ 16 \ 6\frac{3}{4}$ B's debt 17 tons 9 cwt. coals at 11 8 per ton = $10 \ 3 \ 7$ A's debt B owes A $12 \ 11\frac{3}{4}$

EXERCISE XXIII.

(1)...
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{cwt. qrs. lb.} \\ 19 & 3 & 23 \\ 13 & 1 & 19 \\ \hline 43 & 2 & 15 \\ \hline 16 & 1 & 26 \\ \hline 12 & 0 & 17 \\ \hline \text{tons 5 5 5 2 16} \end{array}$$
 (2)... $\begin{array}{c} 3059 \\ \hline 27531 \\ \hline 3059 \\ \hline 2753 \\ \hline 2622 \\ \hline \hline 1311 \\ \hline 1311 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(4)...
$$144 \begin{cases} 12)55728 \\ 12)4644 \\ \hline 9)387 \end{cases}$$
 (5)... $72 \begin{cases} 6)24 & 3 & 0 \\ 12)4 & 0 & 20 \\ \hline \hline 43 \text{ sq. yds.} \end{cases}$

6)...
$$1 9 = 21$$
 (7)... $13 + 23 = 36$ ft. in. $36 9d$. $9d$.

EXERCISE XXIV.

(1)...£3 12
$$6\frac{3}{4} = 3483$$
 far. (2)...Jan. contains $3\frac{1}{1}$ £105 4 $3\frac{3}{4} = 101007$ far. Feb. , 29 Mar. , $3\frac{1}{91}$ (3)...30 gal. at $15s. = 450$ $\frac{1}{72}$ $\frac{1}{72}$ $\frac{6}{1206}$ $\frac{1}{16s.9d.}$ $\frac{1}{131040}$ min.

(4)... 12 yds. silk at
$$36 = 220$$
 8, flainel at $18 = 134$ 6 prs. stockings at $19 = 106$ 3, gloves at $26 = 76$

(5)...
$$\frac{365}{5}$$
: $\frac{219}{219}$:: 7 $\frac{17}{6}$ $\frac{6}{3}$ $\frac{60}{3900}$ per minute $\frac{60}{3900}$ per hour $\frac{60}{24}$ $\frac{15600}{7800}$ $\frac{7800}{93600}$ per day $\frac{126}{1512}$ $\frac{31}{93600}$ $\frac{31}{93600}$ $\frac{31}{93600}$ $\frac{63}{3900}$ sh. $\frac{63}{7900}$ $\frac{63}{79000}$ $\frac{280800}{2901600}$ $\frac{63}{39000}$ $\frac{63}{2901600}$

(8)...
$$5635 \ 17 \ 6$$
 : $3757 \ 5$:: 20 : z

$$\frac{20}{112717} \qquad 75145$$

$$\frac{12}{1352610} \qquad \frac{12}{901740}$$

$$z = \frac{901740 \times 20}{1352610} = \frac{40}{3} = 13s. \ 4d. \text{ in the } \pounds.$$

(9)...
$$7+9+13 = 29$$

$$29 : 7 :: 44 11 9 : x$$

$$\frac{20}{891}$$

$$\frac{12}{10701}$$

$$x = \frac{7 \times 10701}{29} = 2583d. = £10 15s. 3d.$$

29 : 9 :: 10701 :
$$x$$

$$x = \frac{9 \times 10701}{29} = 3321d. = £13 16s. 9d.$$

29 : 13 :: 10701 :
$$x$$

$$x = \frac{369}{29} = 4797d. = £19 19s. 9d.$$

(10)...
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 miles = 6160 yards 1 m. 6 fur. 120 yds. = 3200 yards yds. yds. min. 6160 : 3200 :: 60 : x

$$x = \frac{3200 \times 60}{6160} = \frac{\text{min.}}{77} = \frac{2400}{77} = 31\frac{3}{7} \text{ minutes}$$

EXERCISE XXV.

(1)...
$$15 \text{ gui.} = 315$$
 $25 \text{ sov.} = 500$
 $30 \text{ hf.-cr.} = 75$
 $50 \text{ sh.} = 50$
 $30 \text{ hr.-cr.} = 75$
 $30 \text{ sh.} = 50$
 $30 \text{ hr.-cr.} = 75$
 $30 \text{ hr.-cr.} = 79$
 30

$$x = \frac{224 \times 1862}{133} = 3136 \text{ far.} = £3 5s. 4d. \text{ per cwt.}$$

1862

(6)... 28 in. × 117 = 3276 in. = 91 yds. per minute
26 mi. =
$$26 \times 1760 = 45760$$
 yards
91)45760(502\frac{2}{7}\text{ min.} = 8 hrs. 22\frac{2}{7}\text{ min.}

$$\frac{455}{260}$$

$$\frac{182}{78} = \frac{6}{7}$$

(7)...
$$\frac{\text{in.}}{33} : \frac{\text{in.}}{56} : \frac{\text{yds.}}{45} : x$$

$$x = \frac{15}{33} = \frac{\text{yds.}}{11} = 76\frac{4}{11} \text{ yards}$$

$$x = \frac{2303 \times 3339}{318} = 24181\frac{1}{2}d. = £100 15s. 1\frac{1}{2}d.$$

(9)...
361 ac. 25 per.=57785 perches
2 a. 3 r. 15 per.=455 perches

57785÷455=127 portions

(10)...9
$$\frac{2}{2}$$
 gui. = 9 19 6

17

169 11 6

Cash 100 0 0

66 $\frac{6)69}{11}$ 11 11

value of each sheep £1 1 1

EXERCISE XXVI.

(3)... 1 sov. +1 hf.-sov. +1 hf.-cr. +1 fl. =
$$\frac{\pounds}{1}$$
 14 6 = 69 sixp.
 $\frac{\pounds}{46}$ 11 6 46 11 6 $\frac{20}{931}$ $\frac{20}{12)92}$ 1 3 69)1863(27 of each $\frac{138}{483}$ $\frac{483}{483}$

i

(4)... June 18... 0 7 (5)...
$$\frac{\mathcal{L}}{2}$$
 17 6 $3 \times 9 = 27$

Aug. 1... 0 9 $\frac{24}{188}$ 2 bu. $\frac{2}{1048}$ hours 2 pks. $\frac{2}{1048}$ hours 2 pks. $\frac{2}{1048}$ $\frac{2}{1048}$ hours $\frac{2}{1048}$ $\frac{2}{1048}$ hours $\frac{2}{1048}$ $\frac{2}{1048}$ hours $\frac{2}{1048}$ $\frac{2}{104$

(6)... 15 men, each 2 shares = 30 shares
24 women, each 1 share =
$$\frac{24}{54}$$
 ,

$$54 \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} £ & s. & d. \\ \underline{0)13} & 10 & 0 \\ \underline{9)2} & \underline{5} & \underline{0} \end{array} \right.$$

5 0 value of each share

• each man will receive 10s., and each woman 5s.

(7)... 2 cwt. 3 qrs. 22 lb. = 330 lb. 330 lb. at
$$6\frac{1}{2}d$$
. per lb. = £8 18s. 9d.

$$x = \frac{\cancel{2\cancel{1\cancel{5}}} \times \cancel{\cancel{1\cancel{1\cancel{2}}}}}{\cancel{\cancel{5\cancel{0}}}} = 429 \text{ lb.} = 3 \text{ cwt. } 3 \text{ qrs. } 9 \text{ lb.}$$

$$x = \frac{300}{74} \times 5 = 150 \text{ feet}$$

EXERCISE XXVII.

(4)...1
$$\frac{2}{4}$$
 in.=7 qr. in. (5)...27 sheep at 1 18 6=51 19 6 2 ft. $5\frac{2}{4}$ in.=119 qr. in. 13 calves at 2 14 6=35 8 6 119÷7=17 volumes

(7)...
$$7\frac{3}{4}$$
 : $37\frac{1}{2}$:: 3×4 : 20

$$x = \frac{150 \times 3162}{31} = 15300 \text{ far.} = £15 18s. 9d.$$

(8)...The receipts from those paying 1d. per week (the number being double that of the others) amount to half the sum received, i.e. to 7s. 4d. per week; therefore, if each child paid 2d. per week, the weekly payments would be increased by this sum:—

(9)...April, May, and June together contain 91 days = 13 weeks.

(10)... The train travels 80 yards in 5 seconds

12

960 yards per minute
60

1760)57600(32 mi. 1280 yds.
5280

4800
3520
1280 yards

EXERCISE XXVIII.

(1)...
$$\frac{2}{133}$$
 gui. $=$ $\frac{2}{18}$ $\frac{3}{1}$ $\frac{4}{18}$ $\frac{40}{133}$ $\frac{40}{160638}$ $\frac{301}{1619761}$ $\frac{13381}{1619761}$ $\frac{9}{14577881}$ sq. feet

(3)...
$$\frac{qrs. bu. qrs. bu. pks. da.}{2 5 : 12 3 3 :: 16 : a}$$

$$\frac{8}{21} \qquad \frac{8}{99}$$

$$\frac{4}{84} \qquad \frac{4}{399}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{399 \times \cancel{16}}}{\cancel{\cancel{54}}} = 76 \text{ days}$$

(4)... 13 yds. Sheeting 1 9 = 1 2 9

$$10\frac{1}{2}$$
 ,, Irish Linen ... 2 3 = 1 3 $7\frac{1}{2}$
 $6\frac{3}{4}$,, Flannel 1 10 = 0 12 $4\frac{1}{2}$
2 doz. Napkins 18 6 = 1 17 0
£4 15 9

$$x = \frac{\cancel{1700} \times \cancel{9694}}{\cancel{945}} = 15640 \text{ far.} = £16 5s. 10d.$$

(7)... 17 oxen at £11 15s. =
$$\frac{£}{199}$$
 15
21 , £13 13s. = $\frac{£}{286}$ 13
 $\frac{£}{486}$ 8

38 oxen at £13 2s.
$$6d. = £498$$
 15s. £ s. selling price 498 15 cost price 486 8 profit £12 7

 $467\frac{1}{2}$ yds. at 1s. 6d. = £35 1s. 3d.

$$x = \frac{\cancel{60} \times 23}{\cancel{380}} = \frac{69}{19} \text{ miles} = 3 \text{ mi. 5 fur. } 11\frac{11}{19} \text{ yds.}$$

(10)...
$$900 + 1250 + 1600 = 3750 \text{ men}$$

 $3750 : 900 :: 75 : x$
 18
 900×75

$$x = \frac{18}{\cancel{3750}} = 18 \text{ men}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{1250} \times \cancel{75}}{\cancel{3750}} = 25 \text{ men}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{1600} \times \cancel{75}}{\cancel{3750}} = 32 \text{ men}$$

٠.,

EXERCISE XXIX.

(1)
$$... £19 \ 12s. \ 9d. = 4713d.$$
 $£373 \ 2s. \ 3d. = 89547d.$
 $89547 \div 4713 = 19 \text{ times}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{mi. fur. po.} \\ 8 \\ \hline 61 \\ \hline \\ 30 \\ \hline \\ & & & & & \\ \hline \\ & & & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \\ & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \\ & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \\ & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \\ & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \\ & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \\ & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \\ & & \\ \hline \\ & &$$

Ans. 13 ac. 3 ro. 27 per. $17\frac{1}{4}$ yds.

(4)...
$$\frac{11\frac{1}{4}}{45} : \frac{15\frac{3}{4}}{63} : : 5 : x$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{63} \times \cancel{5}}{\cancel{45}} = 7 \text{ min.}$$

(5)... 3 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb.
$$\times$$
 7 = 23 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 lb. cwt. cwt. qrs. lb. s. d.

cwt. cwt. qrs. 1b. s. d.
$$20$$
: 23 2 14 :: 16 8 : x
 $\frac{4}{80}$ $\frac{4}{94}$ $\frac{12}{200}$
 $\frac{28}{2240}$ $\frac{28}{2646}$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{2040} \times \cancel{200}}{\cancel{2240}} = \frac{945}{4}d. = 19s. \ 8\frac{1}{4}d.$$

(6)...
$$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{4 \times 9} = 36$$

$$\frac{4 \times 9}{1 \times 6} = 36$$

$$\frac{5 \times 9 + 2 = 47}{3 \times 7 \times 19\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{9}{13 \times 6} \text{ per piece}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 5}{1 \times 5} = 25$$

$$\frac{111 \times 1\frac{3}{4}}{3 \times 7 \times 6}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \times 6 \times 6$$

$$\frac{16}{17} \times 6 \text{ selling price}$$
3. d.
$$\frac{16}{17} \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$$

s. d. $\frac{16 \ 17 \ 6}{12 \ 7\frac{1}{2} \times 25} = \frac{16 \ 17 \ 6}{15 \ 15 \ 7\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{16 \ 17}{2} = \frac{16 \ 17}{2$

 $x = \frac{735 \times 790}{158} = 3675 \text{ far.} = £3 16s. 6 \frac{3}{4}d.$

EXERCISE XXX.

(1)...
$$27 \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} \frac{2}{5} & s. & d. \\ \frac{2}{5} & \frac{6}{5} & \frac{6}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$$
 each

(2)...
$$1728 \begin{cases} 12)2316845 \\ 12)193070 & 5 \\ 12)16089 & 2 \\ \hline 3)1340 & 9 \end{cases} 1325 \text{ cu. in.}$$

$$27 \begin{cases} \frac{3)1340}{9)446} & 2 \\ \frac{9)446}{49} & 5 \end{cases} 17 \text{ cu. ft.}$$

Ans. 49 cu. yds. 17 cu. ft. 1325 cu. in.

(6)...
$$\frac{s. d.}{3} \frac{d.}{7\frac{1}{2}} : \frac{2}{11} \frac{s. d.}{15} \frac{2}{7\frac{1}{2}} :: 1 : x$$

$$\frac{12}{43} \frac{20}{235}$$

$$\frac{4}{174} \frac{12}{2827}$$

$$\frac{4}{11310}$$

$$x = \frac{11310}{174} = 265$$

 $x = \frac{1703208}{618} = £2756$

EXERCISE XXXI.

Sulphate of iron . . $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. = $\frac{grs.}{30}$ Subcarbonate of potash . = 10Myrrh 1 dr. = 60Compound powder of aloes $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. = $\frac{30}{30}$ weight of each pill = $\frac{30}{4\frac{1}{3}}$ grains

(5)...
$$36 \begin{cases} 6) 17 & 3 \\ 6) 2 & 10\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline & 5\frac{3}{4} \text{ per yard} \end{cases}$$

6)... 26 yds. Irish linen at
$$2 \cdot 3 = 2 \cdot 18 \cdot 6$$

 $24 \cdot$, Calico at $7\frac{1}{2} = 15 \cdot 0$
 $12 \cdot$, Sheeting at $1 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2} = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 6$
 $18 \cdot$, Flannel at $1 \cdot 9 = 1 \cdot 11 \cdot 6$
6 prs. Stockings at $2 \cdot 3 = 13 \cdot 6$
3 ,, Gloves at $1 \cdot 9 = 5 \cdot 3$
£7 \ 6 \ 3

(7)... 1 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lb. $\times 15 = 19$ cwt. 2 qrs. 21 lb.

(8)...16d. per gal.=2d. per pint

$$\begin{array}{c}
1_{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ pint} \times 365 = 547_{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ pints} \\
2 \\
12)1095 \\
\hline
20)91 3 \\
\underline{\cancel{2}}
44 11s. 3d.$$

(9)...45 lb. at
$$14\frac{1}{9} = 2$$
 14 $4\frac{1}{2}$

$$10 \text{ lb. at } 4\frac{1}{2} = 3$$
 9

$$2 18 1\frac{1}{2}$$
£ s. d.
$$55 \text{ lb. at } 16d. = 3 13 4$$

$$\cot = 2 18 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{profit} = 15 2\frac{1}{3}$$

(10)...
$$\frac{30000}{2}$$
 $24 \begin{cases} 4)60000 \\ 6)15000 \end{cases}$ gallons required daily $\frac{2500}{2500}$ gallons per hour

EXERCISE XXXII.

(1)...
$$76$$
 (2)... $19\frac{3}{4}$ gui. $\Rightarrow 4977d$. $2633 \ 13s$. $3d = 632079d$. $2632079 + 4977 = 127$ times $24 \begin{cases} 4)2280 \\ 6)570 \end{cases}$ 632079 + 4977 = 127 times

(3)...
$$175$$
 (4)...1 lb. troy = 5760 grains $\frac{17}{1225}$ $\frac{28800}{2975}$ lb. $\frac{2975}{5950}$ lb. $\frac{28000}{36800}$ $\frac{28000}{36800}$ $\frac{23}{5950}$ $\frac{28000}{36800}$ $\frac{36800}{36800}$ $\frac{1487\frac{1}{9}}{12)8181\frac{1}{4}}$ $\frac{35000}{7000} = \frac{9}{35}$ $\frac{2}{35}$

(5)...
$$9+10+11 = 30$$
 (6)...1 qt., 1 pt., and $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.=7 hf. pts.
£885÷30 = £29 10s. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons=840 hf. pts.

$$2910s. \times 9 = 26510s.$$
 7)840
 $2910s. \times 10 = 295$ 12)120 of each size 2910s. $\times 11 = 232410s.$ 10 dozen of each

$$x = \frac{27720 \times 5}{270} = \frac{1540}{3}$$
 qrs. $\frac{1}{3} = 513\frac{1}{3}$ qrs. = 128 yds.

(8)
$$13 : 9 : 221 : x$$

$$x = \frac{9 \times \cancel{221}}{\cancel{\cancel{13}}} = 153 \text{ times}$$

(9)... hrs. min. hr. mi. yds.
$$7 \ 6 \ 1 \ 1 \ 26 \ 1100 \ 2660$$

$$426 \ \overline{60} \ \overline{2660}$$

$$182$$

$$26$$

$$46860$$

$$x = \frac{60 \times 46860}{426} = 6600 \text{ yds.} = 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ miles}$$

(10)... 3 qrs.
$$10\frac{1}{2}$$
 lb. $\times 390 = 28350$ lb. lb. lb. s. 112 : 28350 :: 63 : x

$$x = \frac{\cancel{2025}}{\cancel{\cancel{112}}} = \frac{127575}{8} \text{ sh.} = \cancel{\cancel{2}797} \ 6s. \ 10\frac{1}{2}d.$$

EXERCISE XXXIII.

$$x = \frac{35}{635} = 560 \text{ far.} = 11s. 8d. \text{ per yard}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{430} \times \cancel{190}}{\cancel{380}} = 215 \text{ qrs.} = 2 \text{ tons } 13 \text{ cwt. } 3 \text{ qrs.}$$

(6)... 2 ft. 8 in.
$$\times 750 = 2000$$
 feet
$$12$$

$$3)24000$$
 ft. per hour
$$1760)8000(4 \text{ mi. } 960 \text{ yds.}$$

$$7040$$

$$960 \text{ yds.}$$
E 2

(7)... 388 sq. yds. 18 sq. in. =
$$502866$$
 sq. in. 25 yds. 1 ft. 9 in. = 921 in. sq. in. in. yds. ft. in. $502866 \div 921 = 546 = 15$ 0 6

(8)...The extra time is one-seventh of the regular day's work, and, at the ordinary rate of payment, would be 8d. additional per day: hence—

extra wages = 8s. 0d. per week

$$x = \frac{\overset{2829}{\cancel{505}} \overset{195}{\cancel{500}} \times \overset{195}{\cancel{500}}}{\overset{\cancel{500}}{\cancel{4}}} = \frac{551655}{\cancel{4}} d. = \cancel{\cancel{2}} 574 \ 12s. \ 9\frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{4}} d.$$

(10)...Dividends 7 6+2 9+1 6= $4\frac{1}{2}$ = 12 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in the pound

 $x = 3575 \times 582 = 2080650$ far. = £2167 6s. $10\frac{1}{2}d$.

EXERCISE XXXIV.

$$(1)... \quad 200006 \\ 20019 \\ \hline 179987 \qquad \qquad 267 \\ \hline 65037 \\ \hline 55746 \\ 18582 \\ \hline 489)2480697 (5073) \\ \hline 2445 \\ \hline 3569 \\ \hline 2445 \\ \hline 3569 \\ \hline 440 \\ \hline 6299 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline 157 \\ \hline 40 \\ \hline 6299 \\ \hline 31497 \\ \hline 31497 \\ \hline 31497 \\ \hline 31494 \\ \hline 34647 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 303941 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \qquad (2)... \quad 9291 \\ \hline 267 \\ \hline 65037 \\ \hline 489)2480697 (5073) \\ \hline 2445 \\ \hline 3569 \\ \hline 3462 \\ \hline 693 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline 4 \\$$

(6)...4 3 =
$$\frac{d}{53}$$

 $\frac{153}{153}$
s. d. d. $\frac{255}{3}$
3 9 = $\frac{45}{2703}(60\frac{1}{15})$ yds. $\frac{270}{45} = \frac{1}{15}$

12

1247292 inches

(7)...8
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
: $\frac{da.}{10\frac{1}{2}}$: $\frac{hrs.}{7\frac{1}{2}}$: x

$$\frac{4}{35}$$
 $\frac{4}{42}$ $\frac{4}{30}$

$$x = \frac{6 \quad 6}{\cancel{35}} = 36 \text{ qrs.} = 9 \text{ hrs.}$$

(10)... weight of loaded truck =
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 1 1 weight of truck = $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 5 0 weight of parcels = $\frac{1}{2}$ 16 1 2 tons 16 cwt. 1 qr. = 6300 lb. 6300÷360 = $\frac{17\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ lb.

EXERCISE XXXV.

(1)...17 hf. gui. = 8 18 6
17 hf. sov. = 8 10 0
17 hf. cr. = 2 2 6
17 sixp. = 0 8 6
17 hf. pence = 0 0
$$8\frac{1}{2}$$

 20 0 $2\frac{1}{2}$
 400
 400
 12
 4802
 19210 far.

(3)... 1 year =
$$\begin{pmatrix} da. & hrs. \\ 365 & 6 \\ & 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4748 & 6 \\ 176 & 0 \\ \hline 4924 & 6 \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline 19702 \\ \hline 9848 \\ \hline 118182 \\ \hline 60 \\ \hline 7090920 \text{ minutes} \\ \end{array}$$
(4)...£296 19 $8\frac{3}{4}$ = 285107 far.

285107÷9197 = 31

285107÷9197 = 31

(5)...269 mi. 9 po.=86089 po.
11 mi. 5 fur. 23 po.=3743 po.

86089÷3743 = 23

60

7090920 minutes

(6)... 14 : 164 :: 273 : x (7)... The money must be divided into 5 parts—

$$x = \frac{\cancel{164} \times \cancel{273}}{\cancel{14}} = 3198$$

280

divided into 5 parts—

(8)...
$$\frac{d}{15}$$
 (9)... $\frac{17}{90}$ yds. Silk at $\frac{d}{4}$ 6 = 3 16 6 $\frac{56}{90}$ Linen , $\frac{1}{7}\frac{1}{2}=2$ 0 $\frac{71}{2}$ s. d. d. $\frac{d}{4}$ 8 = $\frac{75}{840}$ 35 , Calico , $\frac{41}{2}=0$ 13 $\frac{11}{2}$ £7 12 0

Dividends $3 \ 7\frac{1}{2} + 2 \ 6 + 1 \ 8\frac{1}{2} = 7 \ 10$ in the £ Loss = 20s. -7s. 10d. = 12s. 2d. in the £ \pounds s. d. 527 12 12 2 1 12 8 146 8 hf. cr. $\overline{4221}$ hf. cr.

$$x = \frac{4221 \times 146}{8} = \frac{308133}{4}d. = £320 \ 19s. \ 5\frac{1}{4}d.$$

EXERCISE XXXVI.

(3)... $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles = 30800 yds. 30800 yds. $\times 27\frac{1}{2}$ yds. = 847000 sq. yds. $847000 \div 4840 = 175$ acres

 $(5)...1 \text{ yd. Matting} = 3 \text{ ft.} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ $s. = 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ sq. ft.}$ (4)...240 oranges at 8 for 6d. = 15 $\frac{240}{480} \text{ , } 12 \text{ for } 6d. = \frac{10}{25}$ $\frac{30}{1980} \text{ sq. ft.}$

480 oranges at 16 for $1s. = \frac{30}{25}$ $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15 \frac{2}{30} \times 25 = 15 \times$

(6)... 4 cwt. 3 qrs. $17\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\times 7 = 34$ cwt. 1 qr. $10\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

lb. cwt. qr. lb. £ s.

112 : 34 1
$$10\frac{1}{2}$$
 :: 2 2 : x

2 4 20

224 $\overline{137}$ $\overline{42}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
28 \\
\overline{3846}\\
 & 2\\
\overline{7693}
\end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{7693 \times 47}{274} = \frac{23079}{16}s. = £72 2s. 5 £d.$$

(9)...
$$\begin{array}{c} E. \text{ ells} & \text{yds.} & \cancel{\pounds} \text{ s. } d. \\ 37 & : & 42\frac{3}{4} & : & 6 & 18 & 9 & : & \cancel{x} \\ \hline 185 & \overline{171} & \overline{138} & \\ & & \underline{12} \\ \hline 1665 & & & \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{171 \times 1665}{185} = 1539d. = £6 8s. 3d.$$

(10)...
$$7 + 13 + 17 + 19 = 56$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \pounds \ s. \ d. \\ 56 \\ 8)82 \ 10 \ 0 \\ \pounds 10 \ 6 \ 3 \end{array}}_{\pounds 10 \ 6 \ 3} = 550 \text{ guineas}$$

£10 6s.
$$3d. \times 7 = £72 3s. 9d.$$

£10 6s.
$$3d. \times 13 = £134$$
 1s. $3d.$

£10 6s.
$$3d. \times 17 = £175$$
 6s. $3d.$

£10 6s.
$$3d. \times 19 = £195$$
 18s. 9d.

EXERCISE XXXVII.

$$x = \frac{\cancel{14\cancel{130}}}{\cancel{12\cancel{500}}} = \frac{9}{8}s. = 1s. \ 1\frac{1}{2}d.$$
 in the pound

$$x = \frac{127 \times 98}{224} = \frac{889}{16}s. = £2 15s. 6\frac{3}{4}d.$$

£124740

(8)...
$$11+13=24$$

24 : $11: 1752: x$

$$x = \frac{73}{11 \times 1752} = 803$$

$$x = \frac{11 \times 1752}{24} = 803$$

$$1752-803 = 949$$
(9)... $32\frac{1}{2}$ yds. = 26 E. ells
26 ells at $10s. = 13$ 0 0

$$\cot = \frac{10 \ 16 \ 8}{\cancel{2}2 \ 3 \ 4}$$

EXERCISE XXXVIII.

$$x = \frac{87 \times 70}{224} = \frac{435}{16} \text{ sh.} = £1 7s. 2 \frac{1}{4}d.$$

(4)...
$$\frac{3\frac{3}{4}}{15} : \frac{2\frac{1}{4}}{2} : 75 : x$$

$$x = \frac{9 \times 75}{15} = 45 \text{ miles}$$

(9)... 6 prs. Stockings at
$$2.6 = 0.15$$
 0 3 ,, Drawers at $4.9 = 0.14$ 3 4 ,, Gloves at $2.3 = 0.9$ 0 3 Handkerchiefs $4.6 = 0.13$ 6 £2 11 9 change $8s.3d$.

change

(10)...
$$17+14+11 = 42$$
$$21s. \div 42 = 6d.$$
$$6d. \times 17 = 8s. 6d.$$
$$6d. \times 14 = 7s.$$
$$6d. \times 11 = 5s. 6d.$$

EXERCISE XXXIX.

(1)... 59 gui. = 61 19 0 (2)...473+116=589 greater no. 107 sov. =107 0 0 473 179 hf. cr. = 22 7 6
$$2191 6 6$$
 4123 415 hf. gui. = 217 17 6 2356 278597 $266 11 0$

(3)...
$$272 \times 242 = 65824$$
 (4)...1 qu.= $\frac{5}{28}$ $\frac{d}{0}$ $2 \text{ bu.} = \frac{7}{7}$ $\frac{0}{0}$ $1 \text{ bu.} = 3$ 6 $1 \text{ pk.} = 0$ $10\frac{1}{2}$ $11 \frac{10}{2} \frac{1263296}{11 \frac{10}{2} \frac{10}{2} \frac{1}{2}}{11 \frac{10}{2} \frac{10}{2} \frac{1}{2}} d$.

(5)...
$$\frac{\text{cwt. qrs. lb.}}{1} \frac{\text{lb.}}{3} \frac{27\frac{1}{2}}{2} : \frac{\text{lb.}}{1} : \frac{\cancel{\pounds}}{15} \frac{s. d.}{7} \frac{d.}{3\frac{3}{4}} : x$$

$$\frac{\cancel{4}}{7} \frac{\cancel{2}}{2} \frac{\cancel{20}}{307}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{28}}{223} \frac{\cancel{12}}{3687}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2}}{447} \frac{\cancel{4}}{14751}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \times \cancel{\cancel{4751}}}{\cancel{\cancel{447}}} = 66 \text{ far. } = 1s. 4\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ per lb.}$$

(6)...1 cwt. 2 qrs. 16 lb.
$$\times 3 = 4$$
 cwt. 3 qrs. 20 lb. = 552 lb.

1b. 1b.
$$s. d.$$
72 : 552 :: 2 3 : x

$$\frac{12}{27}$$

$$x = \frac{552 \times 27}{72} = 207d. = 17s. 3d.$$

(7)... 2 tons 17 cwt. 2 qrs.
$$\times 12 = 34\frac{1}{2}$$
 tons

$$\overline{9_{12}^{7}}$$
 doz. = 9 doz. 7 bot.

5 cwt. 2 qrs. 21 lb. = 637 lb.
$$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}d}{2548}$$

$$\frac{318\frac{1}{2}}{12)2866\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$20)238 10\frac{1}{2}$$
selling price 11 18 10\frac{1}{2}

cost price 9 19 0\frac{3}{4}

profit £1 19 9\frac{3}{4}

(9)...
$$\frac{\text{feet}}{1142}$$
 (10)...Dividends $\frac{s. d.}{47\frac{1}{2} + 3} \frac{s. d.}{8\frac{1}{2} + 1} \frac{s. d.}{11 = 10} \frac{s. d.}{3}$

$$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{4568}$$

$$20s. -10s. 3d. = 9s. 9d. \text{ loss in the } \pounds$$

$$\frac{571}{3)\overline{5139}}$$

$$\frac{£}{17513} \frac{£}{17510} :: 999 : x$$

$$\frac{20}{20} \frac{20}{3510} \frac{12}{117}$$

$$x = \frac{351}{20} \times \frac{351}{20} \times \frac{41067}{2} d. = £8511s. 1\frac{1}{2}d.$$

EXERCISE XL.

(1)... 1b. oz. lb. oz. lb. oz. lb. oz. 3 6+4 10+6 14 = 14 14 = 238 ounces

7 cwt. 1 qr. 21 lb. = 13328 ounces

11328÷238 = 56 of each

18½ yds. Calico 0 7 = 0 10 9½

11 , Muslin 1 3 = 0 13 9

4½ , Diaper 1 9 = 0 7 10⅓

7½ , Bro. Holland ... 0 11 = 0 6
$$7\frac{3}{4}$$

15 , Flannel 1 7 = 1 3 9

(5)...
$$\frac{cwt}{3}$$
 $\frac{d}{10\frac{1}{2}}$: $\frac{cwt}{3}$ $\frac{d}{3}$ 17 :: $\frac{d}{7}$ 0 $\frac{d}{5\frac{1}{4}}$: $\frac{d}{10}$ $\frac{20}{13}$ $\frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{1}{1685}$ $\frac{2}{749}$ $\frac{2}{874}$ $\frac{2}{874}$ $\frac{4}{6741}$

$$x = \frac{874 \times 6741}{749} = 7866 \text{ far.} = £8 3s. 10\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{7704} \times \cancel{337}}{\cancel{1577}} = 464 \text{ lb.} = 4 \text{ cwt. } 16 \text{ lb.}$$

(7)...
$$3+5+7=15$$

\$\frac{\mathcal{L}}{2} \frac{s}{10}\$
\$\frac{\mathcal{L}}{5} \frac{5}{10s}\$. value of property

3 : 5 ::
$$2753 \ 10$$
 5
 $3)13767 \ 10$
£4589 3s. 4d. B's share

3 : 7 ::
$$2753 \ 10$$
 7
 $3)19274 \ 10$
£6424 16s. 8d. C's share

$$x = \frac{75\%0 \times 71}{1005} = 504 \text{ qrs.} = 126 \text{ yards}$$

(10)...

10 9

12

129 0 in 10 seconds

$$\frac{6}{774}$$
 per minute

 $\frac{60}{3)46440}$ per hour

1760)15480(8 mi. 1400 yds.

14080

1400 yards

EXERCISE XLI.

```
(1)...
                               8090606
                                  19003
                              24271818
                           7281545400
                          8090606
                 323051)153745785818(475918
                         1292204
                          2452538
                           2261357
                            1911815
                            1615255
                             2965608
                             2907459
                               581491
                               323051
                               2584408
                               2584408
                                  d.
                    239)1108 2 3\frac{1}{4}(£4 12s. 8\frac{3}{4}d.
(2)...
                         956
                         152
                            20
                     239)3042(12s
                         2868
                           174
                            12
                     239)2091(8d.
                         1912
                           179
                             4
                      239)717(3 far.
                           717
```

(3)... 3 wks. 19 hrs. 25 min. 15 sec. = 1884315 sec. 133 wks. 6 da. 19 hrs. 5 min. 45 sec. = 81025545 sec. $81025545 \div 1884315 = 43$ times

(9)...
$$8562 \ 10$$
 : $\frac{2}{1}$:: $749 \ 4$ $4\frac{1}{2}$: x $\frac{2}{17125}$: $\frac{2}{2}$: $\frac{20}{14984}$: $\frac{12}{179812}$: $\frac{4}{719250}$: $\frac{2}{177725}$: $\frac{2}{12}$: $\frac{2}{12}$

EXERCISE XLII.

(1)...

1.
$$(476+359) \times (619-474)$$
 $= 835 \times 145$
 $= 121075$

2. $(41857-14286) \div (215+134)$
 $= 27571 \div 349$
 $= 79$

mi. fur. po. yds.
 $19 = 5 = 27 = 4$
 $\frac{8}{157}$
 $\frac{40}{6307}$
 $\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{31539}$
 $\frac{3153\frac{1}{2}}{34692\frac{1}{2}}$
 $\frac{3}{104077\frac{1}{2}}$ feet

(4)... £3 17s.
$$3\frac{1}{2}d$$
. = 3710 farthings
£305 6s. $0\frac{1}{2}d$. = 293090 farthings
293090+3710 = 79 times

(6)... January, February and March (1868) contain, together, 91 days = 13 weeks

$$x = \frac{32}{\cancel{160} \times \cancel{11466}} = 2016 \text{ far.} = £2 2s. \text{ per acre}$$

ac. ro. per.
 ac.
 £ s. d.

 7 3 20
 1 :: 17 14 4½ : æ

$$\frac{4}{31}$$
 $\frac{4}{4}$
 $\frac{20}{354}$
 $\frac{40}{1260}$
 $\frac{40}{160}$
 $\frac{12}{4252}$
 $\frac{4}{17010}$
 $\frac{4}{17010}$

$$x = \frac{160 \times 17010}{1260} = 2160 \text{ far.} = £2 5s. \text{ per acre}$$

(8)...
$$\frac{cwt. qrs. lb.}{1}$$
 $\frac{cwt. qr. lb.}{2}$ $\frac{cwt. qr. lb.}{1}$ $\frac{cwt. qr. lb.}{1}$

$$x = \frac{8325 \times 1647}{183} = 74925d. = £312 3s. 9d.$$

$$x = \frac{99 \times 747}{171} = 198 \text{ qrs.} = 49\frac{1}{2} \text{ yards}$$

(10)... sq. yds. sq. yds. sq. yds.
$$275 + 330 = 605 = 20$$
 perches

per. ac. ro. per. hr.
$$20$$
 : 2 3 30 :: 1 : x $\frac{4}{11}$ $\frac{40}{470}$

$$x = \frac{470}{20} = 23\frac{1}{2}$$
 hours

EXERCISE XLIII.

(1)...
$$1019)18281879(17941)$$

$$1019$$

$$8091$$

$$7133$$

$$9588$$

$$9171$$

$$4177$$

$$4076$$

$$1019$$

$$1019$$

```
wks. da. hrs. min.
                               2 14 55(7 wks. 4 da. 13 hrs. 25 min.
(2)...
                   19)145
                        133
                         12
                           7
                     19)86(4 da.
                         76
                         10
                         24
                   19)254(13 hrs.
                        19
                         64
                          60
                     19)475(25 \text{ min.})
                         38
                          95
                           95
                                  £ s. d. yd. 16 15 8 :: 1 :
                  12
(3)...
                 12
                                    20
                \overline{152}
                                  335
                                   12
                                 \overline{4028}
                      x = \frac{4028}{152} = \frac{53}{2} = 26\frac{1}{2} yards
                                            s. d. 3 6 per bottle
(4)...
                                          \overline{42} 0 per dozen
                                          45
                                         \overline{210}
                                   s. 168
                           d.
             36 gal. at 18 = 54)1890(35 \text{ barrels} \cdot 162
                                        270
                                         270
```

(5)...
$$\frac{\text{cu. ft.}}{16750}$$
 : $\frac{\text{cu. ft.}}{1000}$:: $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{15}{15}$ $\frac{41}{2}$: $\frac{20}{75}$ $\frac{12}{904}$ $\frac{4}{3618}$

 $x = \frac{\cancel{1000} \times \cancel{3618}}{\cancel{16750}} = 216 \text{ far.} = 4s. 6d. per thousand cu. ft.}$

(6)... 4 cwt. 3 qrs. 21 lb. =
$$553$$
 lb.

 $x = \frac{18 \times 357}{22} = 288 \text{ min.} = 4 \text{ hrs. } 48 \text{ min.}$

(8)...
$$37\frac{3}{4} \text{ yds. } \times 6 = 226\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.}$$
 vds. vds. £ s. d.

yds.
 £
 s.
 d.

$$43\frac{1}{2}$$
 : $226\frac{1}{2}$
 :: 1
 3
 $6\frac{3}{4}$
 : x
 $\overline{87}$
 $\overline{453}$
 $\overline{23}$
 $\overline{12}$
 $\overline{282}$
 $\underline{4}$
 $\overline{1131}$

$$x = \frac{453 \times 1131}{87} = 5889 \text{ far.} = £6 2s. 8 \frac{1}{4}d$$

(9)... 45 gal. +7 gal. = 52 gal. = 26 dozen

$$57s. 6d. = 2 17 6$$

$$5 \times 5 + 1 = 26$$

$$14 7 6$$

$$5 \times 5 + 1 = 26$$

$$14 7 6$$

$$5 \times 5 + 1 = 26$$

$$14 7 6$$

$$5 \times 5 + 1 = 26$$

$$14 7 6$$

$$5 \times 5 + 1 = 26$$

$$14 7 6$$

$$5 \times 5 + 1 = 26$$

$$14 7 6$$

$$5 \times 5 \times 1 = 26$$

$$74 15 0 \text{ selling price}$$

$$55 \text{ gui.} = 57 15 0 \text{ cost price}$$

$$£17 0 0 \text{ profit}$$

$$(10)... 2 \text{ qrs. } 24\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb. } \times 313 = 25196\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb.}$$

$$112 : 25196\frac{1}{2} :: 65 4 : x$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 12$$

$$224 \times 50393 \times 784$$

$$x = \frac{50393 \times 784}{224} = \frac{352751}{2} d. = £734 17s. 11\frac{1}{2} d.$$

$$EXERCISE XLIV.$$

$$(1)... 16)4763289$$

$$(2)... 347$$

$$28)297705 9 \text{ oz.}$$

$$4)10632 9 \text{ lb.}$$

$$20)2658$$

$$132 18 \text{ cwt}$$

$$173\frac{1}{2}$$

$$12)7460\frac{1}{2}$$

$$20)621 8\frac{1}{2}$$

$$£31 1s. 8\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$31 1 \frac{45}{1395}$$

$$31 \frac{135}{1395}$$

$$31 0\frac{1}{2} = 93)2790(30 \text{ yards}$$

$$279$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{930} \times \cancel{745}}{\cancel{700}} = \frac{651}{2} \text{ cwt.} = 16 \text{ tons } 5\frac{1}{2} \text{ cwt.}$$

(9)... From March 5 to Dec.
$$22 = 292$$
 days

$$x = \frac{\cancel{297} \times \cancel{235}}{\cancel{365}} = 188s. = \cancel{2}9 \ 8s.$$

(10)...
$$20s. + 25s. + 30s. = 75$$
 shillings
 $s. s. £$
 $75 : 20 :: 135 : x$

$$x = \frac{4}{\frac{20 \times 135}{75}} = £36$$
, A's share

75 : 25 :: 135 :
$$x$$

$$x = \frac{25 \times 135}{75} = £45, \text{ B's share}$$

75 : 30 :: 135 ; a
$$x = \frac{2}{30} \times 135 \times 27$$

$$x = \frac{2}{75} \times 27 \times 254$$
75 : 20 :: 135 ; a

EXERCISE XLV.

(7)... 45 yds. Dimity
$$9\frac{1}{2} = 1 \ 15 \ 7\frac{1}{2}$$

27 , Calico $4\frac{3}{4} = 0 \ 10 \ 8\frac{1}{4}$
56 , Chintz $7\frac{1}{2} = 1 \ 15 \ 0$
56 , Lining $5 = 1 \ 3 \ 4$
27 , Fringe $10 = 1 \ 2 \ 6$
£6 7 $1\frac{3}{4}$

(8)... 6 cwt. 1 qr. $10\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\times 7 = 44$ cwt. 1 qr. $17\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

cwt. qrs. lb. cwt. qr. lb. £ s. d.
$$5$$
 2 $24\frac{1}{2}$: 44 1 $17\frac{1}{2}$:: 12 0 $2\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{20}{240}$ $\frac{28}{200}$ $\frac{28}{1433}$ $\frac{28}{200}$ $\frac{1433}{1433}$ $\frac{2882}{2882}$ $\frac{44}{640}$ $\frac{354}{4973}$ $\frac{4}{11529}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{1281}$ $\frac{9947}{9947}$

$$x = \frac{9947 \times 11579}{1781} = 89523 \text{ far.} = £93 5s. 0\frac{3}{4}d.$$

(9)... Dividends, $5 \ 7\frac{1}{2} + 3 \ 2\frac{1}{2} + 2 \ 4\frac{1}{2} = 11 \ 2\frac{1}{2}$ in the £ Loss, $20s. -11s. \ 2\frac{1}{2}d. = 8s. \ 9\frac{1}{2}d.$ in the £

 $x = 575 \times 422 = 242650$ far. = £252 15s. $2\frac{1}{2}d$.

(10)... 85 sq. yds.
$$\times 4 = 340$$
 sq. yds. 53 , $\times 5 = 265$, 605 , 605 , $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres = 21780 sq. yards $21780 \div 605 = 36$ hours

EXERCISE XLVI.

(1)...7 ten-pound notes =
$$70 0 0 0 0 23 2 29$$

49 sovereigns = $49 0 0 4$

23 half sov. = $11 10 0 94$

55 half cr. = $6 17 6 40$

113 sixpences = $2 16 6 3789$
 $20 13670$
 $2804 947\frac{1}{4}$
 $3 947\frac{1}{4}$
 $3 8412$ fourp.

(3)...
$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{cwt. qrs. lb. oz.} \\
7 2 17 9 \\
9 1 24 11 \\
13 3 9 6 \\
17 3 7 12 \\
\hline
48 3 3 6 = 87414 \text{ ounces}
\end{array}$$

2 cwt. 3 qrs. 13 lb. 6 oz. = 5142 ounces $87414 \div 5142 = 17$

$$(5)... \begin{array}{c} \text{ac. ro. sq. yds.} \\ 3 & 2 & 25 \\ \underline{4} \\ 14 \\ \hline 14 \\ 21 \text{ qrs. 3 bu. 2 pks.} = 14 \text{ pecks} \\ 21 \text{ qrs. 3 bu. 2 pks.} = 686 \text{ pecks} \\ 686 \div 14 = 49 \text{ sacks} \\ \underline{30\frac{1}{16825}} \\ \underline{140} \\ 145) \overline{16965}(117 \text{ yards} \\ \underline{145} \\ \underline{1015} \\$$

(6)...
$$\frac{s.}{2} \frac{d.}{3\frac{1}{2}} : 626 \quad 1 \quad 2\frac{1}{2} : 1 : x$$

$$\frac{12}{27} \qquad \frac{20}{12521}$$

$$\frac{2}{55} \qquad \frac{12}{150254}$$

$$\frac{2}{300509}$$

$$x = \frac{300509}{55} = £5463\frac{1}{5} = £5463 \quad 16s.$$

(7)... Perimeter of ground =
$$(49 6+38 3) \times 2$$

= $175 ft. 6 in.$
= $2106 inches$
2106 ÷ $13\frac{1}{2}$ = $156 boards$

(8)... 100+6 3 = 2400+75 = 320, number of days

The savings will have amounted to £100 on November 15.

$$x = \frac{189 \times 882}{98} = 1701d. = £7 1s. 9d.$$

(10)...
$$\frac{£}{3} \frac{s.}{10} \frac{d.}{0}$$

$$\frac{13}{45} \frac{10}{10} \frac{0}{0}$$

$$2 \text{ qrs.} = 1 \frac{15}{15} \frac{0}{0}$$

$$1 \text{ qr.} = 0 \frac{17}{6} \frac{6}{248} \frac{2}{2} \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\frac{£}{48} \frac{s.}{2} \frac{d.}{4} \frac{4}{4} \frac{0}{0}$$

$$2 \text{ qrs.} = \frac{2}{2} \frac{2}{0} \frac{0}{248} \frac{6}{6} \frac{0}{0}$$

B's debt to
$$A = 48 6 0$$
A's debt to $B = 48 2 6$

B owes A

G

EXERCISE XLVII.

(6)... 39 yds. Brussels Carpeting...
$$4 11 = 9 11 9$$

27 ,, Scotch ,... $2 8 = 3 12 0$
7\frac{1}{2} ,, Drugget ... $2 9 = 1 0 7\frac{1}{2}$
6 ,, Matting ... $2 3 = 0 13 6$
6\frac{1}{2} ,, Oil-cloth ... $2 6 = 0 16 3$
2 Hearth-rugs ... $23 6 = 2 7 0$
£18 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$

(7)... 4 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 lb. = 518 lb.
$$5d$$
.

12)2590
20)215 10
selling price 10 15 10
cost price 9 14 3
profit = £1 1 7

(8)... Dividends 6
$$3\frac{1}{2} + 3$$
 $4\frac{1}{2} + 2$ $2\frac{1}{2} = 11$ $10\frac{1}{2}$ in the £

Loss $20s. -11s.$ $10\frac{1}{2}d. = 8s.$ $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ in the £

1 : 5745 :: 8 $1\frac{1}{2}$: x
 $\frac{12}{97}$

 $x = 5745 \times 390 = 2240550 \text{ far.} = £2333 18s. 1 \frac{1}{2}d.$

390

(9)... Area of field =
$$(245 \times 165)$$
 = 40425 = 363825
Area of each garden = 55 ft. $\times 35$ ft. = 1925 sq. ft.

1925)363825(189 gardens 1925 17132 15400 17325 17325

(10)... By express train $180 \div 40 = 4$ hours 30 minutes By ordinary train $180 \div 25 = 7$ hours 12 minutes

hrs. min. $7 \quad 12$ $\underline{4} \quad 30$ time saved = $\overline{2} \quad 42$

EXERCISE XLVIII.

(2)...
$$138 \quad 4 \quad 4\frac{3}{4}$$

$$2$$

$$29\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 59)276 \quad 8 \quad 9\frac{1}{2}(£4 \quad 13s. \quad 8\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$20$$

$$59)808(13s.$$

$$59$$

$$218$$

$$177$$

$$41$$

$$12$$

$$59)501(8d.$$

$$472$$

$$29$$

$$4$$

$$59)118(2 far.$$

$$118$$

(3)...
$$12)1676412$$
 (4)... $1 \text{ mile} = 1760 \text{ yards}$

$$3)139701$$

$$220)46567$$

$$8)211$$

$$26 \text{ 3 fur.}$$

Ans. 26 mi. 3 fur. 147 yds.
$$1 \text{ hr.} = 3600)184800(51\frac{1}{3} \text{ ft.}$$

$$18000$$

$$4800$$

$$3600$$

$$1200$$

$$3600$$

$$1200$$

$$3600$$

(9)...
$$12 \text{ cwt.} \times 240 = 2880 \text{ cwt.} = 144 \text{ tons}$$

 $8 \text{ cwt.} \times 40 = 320 \text{ cwt.} = 16 \text{ tons}$
 $\overline{160} \text{ tons}$

$$160 \begin{cases} 10)100 & 0 & 0 \\ 4)10 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 4)2 & 10 & 0 \\ \hline 12 & 6 \text{ per ton} \end{cases}$$

(10)... From noon, March 10 to 8 p.m. March $16=6\frac{1}{3}$ days

Time gained in 1 day =
$$\frac{\text{min. sec.}}{230}$$

$$\frac{6\frac{1}{3}}{150}$$
Time gained in $6\frac{1}{3}$ days = 1550

.. the clock, at the latter date, will show 15 min. 50 sec. past 8.

EXERCISE XLIX.

(1)...
$$(479)^2 = 479 \times 479 = 229441$$

 $(83)^3 = 83 \times 83 \times 83 = 571787$

(2) ...
$$11 13 17$$
 (3) ... $125)1500000$
 $15 14 19$ $60)12000$ minutes
 $17 9 13$ 200 hours
 $44 18 1$ 2
 $20 11\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 23)400(17 days$
 898 23
 24 170
 3593 161
 1796 $9 hf. hrs. = 4\frac{1}{2} hrs.$
 $215\overline{53} grains$ Ans. $17 days 4\frac{1}{2} hours$

(4)... 5 cwt. 25 lb. = 9360 ounces 7 lb. 6 oz. = 120 ounces
$$9360 \div 120 = 78$$
 boxes

(5)...
$$\overset{\text{ewt. qr. lb.}}{2}$$
 $\overset{\text{cwt. qrs. lb.}}{1}$ $\overset{\text{mi.}}{2}$ $\overset{\text{mi.}}{1}$ $\overset{\text{mi.}}{4}$ $\overset{\text{mi.}}{9}$ $\overset{\text{4}}{14}$ $\overset{\text{28}}{279}$ $\overset{\text{28}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{28}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{28}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{28}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{28}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{28}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{28}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{28}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{28}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{29}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{29}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{29}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{29}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{29}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{29}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{20}}{403}$ $\overset{\text{20}}{4$

(6)...
$$35 \begin{cases} 5)11 & 2 & 0 \\ \hline 7)2 & 1 & 8 \\ \hline 1 \text{ ro. } 12 \text{ per. } 174 \text{ yds.} \end{cases}$$

(7)...30 inches × 108 = 3240 inches = 90 yards per minute

7 miles = 12320 yards

90)12320

60)136 $\frac{8}{9}$ min.

2 hrs. 16 $\frac{8}{9}$ min.

74 gallons of rum and water 63 gallons of rum 11 gallons of water

(9)... 16 cwt. 2 qrs. 24 lb. = 1872 lb. lb. Av. lb. Av. lb. Tr. 144 : 1872 :: 175 :
$$x$$

13

 $x = \frac{1872 \times 175}{144} = 2275$ lb. Troy

£ s. d.

(10)... 57293 penny stamps = 238 14 5
2347 twopenny , = 19 11 2
564 fourpenny , = 9 8 0
373 sixpenny , = 9 6 6
253 ninepenny , = 9 9 9
£286 9 10

 $401568\frac{3}{4}$ sq. feet

(3)... 1 yd. 3 qrs. 2 nails = 30 nails
$$55$$
 E. ells 2 qrs. 2 nails = 1110 nails $1110 \div 30 = 37$ lengths

$$\alpha = \frac{171255}{233} = £735$$
, gross income

(5)... 66 shillings = 198 fourpenny pieces

1 lb. silver = 12 ounces

$$\begin{array}{r}
20 \\
\hline
240 \\
244 \\
\hline
960 \\
480 \\
\hline
198 \begin{cases} 2)5760 \text{ grains} \\ 9)2880 \\
11)320 \\
\hline
29 11 \text{ grs.} = 1 \text{ dwt. } 91 \text{ grs.}
\end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{19275} \times \cancel{119}}{\cancel{5925}} = 137 \text{ qrs.} = 34\frac{1}{4} \text{ yards}$$

(9)... 21 men 2 9 per day each =
$$\frac{£}{2}$$
 17 9
12 women 1 8 ,, , = 1 0 0
27 boys 1 2 ,, , = $\frac{111}{5}$ 6 per week

(10)...14 lb. butter at 13d. per lb...... =
$$\begin{pmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 0 & 15 & 2 \\ 40 & eggs at 9d. per dozen = 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 4 & couples fowls at 3s. 3d. per couple = 0 & 13 & 0 \\ & receipts = £1 & 10 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8\frac{1}{2}$$
 lb. beef at 0 7 per lb. = 0 4 $11\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$, tea , 3 10 , = 0 1 11

 3 ,, sugar , 0 $5\frac{1}{2}$, = 0 1 $4\frac{1}{3}$
 $9\frac{1}{2}$ yds. print , 0 9 per yd. = 0 7 $1\frac{1}{2}$

 7 ,, calico , 0 8 , = 0 4 8

 1 pair boots = 21 8 $6\frac{1}{3}$

EXERCISE LI.

(1)...A Prime Number is a number that is divisible only by itself and by unity.

The Greatest Common Measure of two or more given numbers, is the greatest number that will divide each of the given numbers exactly.

The Least Common Multiple of two or more given numbers, is the least number that is divisible by each of the given numbers without a remainder.

- (1) 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79
- (2) 1073)1421(1) 1073 348)1073(3) 1044 29)348(12) 29 58 58

 $L.C.M. = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 7 \times 2 = 840$

(2)... Proper Fractions: $\frac{7}{9}$, $\frac{11}{18}$, $\frac{23}{29}$ Improper Fractions: $\frac{8}{8}$, $\frac{11}{7}$, $\frac{19}{19}$ Mixed Numbers: $3\frac{5}{7}$, $4\frac{2}{9}$, $17\frac{7}{11}$

Compound Fractions: $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{7}$ of $\frac{5}{8}$ of $\frac{9}{11}$

Complex Fractions: $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{31}{5}$, $\frac{5}{7\frac{3}{4}}$, $\frac{31}{7\frac{3}{8}}$

(3)...
$$\frac{221}{272} \div \frac{17}{17} = \frac{13}{16}; \frac{285}{361} \div \frac{19}{19} = \frac{15}{19};$$
$$\frac{713}{989} \div \frac{23}{23} = \frac{31}{43}.$$

(4)...
$$17\frac{25}{36} = \frac{(17 \times 36) + 25}{36} = \frac{637}{36};$$
$$29\frac{19}{47} = \frac{(29 \times 47) + 19}{47} = \frac{1382}{47};$$
$$47\frac{73}{85} = \frac{(47 \times 85) + 73}{85} = \frac{4068}{85}.$$

(5)...
$$\frac{547}{23} = 23\frac{18}{23}$$
; $\frac{1087}{59} = 18\frac{5}{89}$; $\frac{2377}{94} = 25\frac{7}{94}$

(8)... Value of stock =
$$\frac{\pounds}{1786}$$
 17 11

Value of furniture = $\frac{325}{0}$ 0

Total value of effects = $\frac{2}{2111}$ 17 11

 $\frac{\pounds}{3782}$ 10 : 1 :: 2111 17 11 : 2

 $\frac{2}{7565}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{20}{42237}$
 $\frac{12}{506855}$

$$x = \frac{2 \times 506855}{7565} = 134d. = 11s. 2d.$$
 in the £

(9)... 108 gallons at
$$3\frac{1}{2}d$$
. per quart = $\begin{bmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 6 & 6 & 0 \\ profit = 1 & 8 & 6 \\ cost & £4 & 17 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

(10)...
$$13+17+23+29 = 82$$
$$3526+82 = 43$$
$$43 \times 13 = 559$$
$$43 \times 17 = 731$$
$$43 \times 23 = 989$$
$$43 \times 29 = 1247$$

EXERCISE LII.

c. yds. c. ft. c. in.

(1) ... 43 0 573

$$\begin{array}{r}
27 \\
\hline
301 \\
86 \\
\hline
1161 \\
1728 \\
\hline
9861 \\
2322 \\
8127 \\
1161 \\
\hline
2006781 cu. inches

(2) ... 56040 fourpenny pieces

4

30)224160

7472 half crowns

ac. ro. per. yds.
59 2 25 23

3 × 9 = 27

178 3 37 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

1610 3 15 16$$

(4)... 1 guinea =
$$\frac{42}{14}$$
 sixpences $\frac{14}{12)588}$ 49 dozen

(5)...2s.
$$6d. = \frac{1}{8}$$
 of £1
 $1s. 3d. = \frac{1}{2}$ of $2s. 6d.$

$$2d. = \frac{1}{15}$$
 of $2s. 6d.$

$$2d. = \frac{1}{15}$$
 of $2s. 6d.$

$$2d. = \frac{1}{2}$$
 of $2s. 6d.$

(6)...
$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{8}{15} = \frac{225 + 140 + 168}{315} = \frac{533}{315} = 1\frac{218}{315}$$
$$7\frac{4}{9} - 3\frac{5}{8} = 7\frac{32}{72} - 3\frac{45}{72} = 3\frac{59}{72}$$

(7)...
$$(\frac{4}{9} \text{ of } \frac{8}{11} \text{ of } 3\frac{3}{5}) \times (\frac{5}{7} \text{ of } \frac{3}{8} \text{ of } 3\frac{9}{11})$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{\cancel{8}}{11} \times \frac{\cancel{18}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{7} \times \frac{3}{\cancel{8}} \times \frac{\cancel{42}}{11} = \frac{144}{121} = 1_{\frac{23}{121}}$$

(9)...
$$\frac{s. d.}{4.6}$$
: $\frac{£ s. d.}{4.4}$: $\frac{cu. ft.}{1000}$: $x = \frac{12}{54}$: $\frac{20}{54}$: $\frac{84}{84}$: $\frac{2}{1012}$: $\frac{12}{108}$: $\frac{2}{1012}$: $\frac{2}{2025}$: $x = \frac{75}{2025} \times 1000$: $x = \frac{250}{108} \times 1000$: $x = \frac{250}{1000} \times 1000$

18750+150 = 125 cubic feet per night

(10)... 15 yds. flannel 1 9 = 1 6 3 12 pairs stockings... 1 8 = 1 0 0 A's debt =
$$\overline{2}$$
 6 3 $\overline{2}$ 8. d. 2 8 d. 7 lb. tea 3 9 = 1 6 3 9 lb. coffee ... 1 6 = 13 6 10 lb. sugar ... $\overline{5}$ 2 4 4 $\overline{4}$ B's debt = $\overline{2}$ 4 4 $\overline{4}$ A will have to pay B $\overline{1}$ 11

EXERCISE LIII.

(6)...
$$5\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{2}{8} + 9\frac{1}{7} + 13\frac{5}{9} = 34 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{5}{9}$$

$$= 34 + \frac{945 + 504 + 180 + 700}{1260}$$

$$= 34 + \frac{2329}{1260}$$

$$= 35\frac{1069}{1260}$$
H

(7)... 6 prs. Cotton Hose ... 2 3 = 13 6
4 ,, Lambswool Hose ... 2 9 = 11 0
9 ,, Cotton Half-hose ... 1 6 = 13 6
6 ,, Kid Gloves ... 2 9 = 16 6

$$7\frac{1}{2}$$
 yds. Flannel ... 1 9 = 13 $1\frac{1}{2}$
4 Silk Handkerchiefs ... 4 3 = 17 0
£4 4 $7\frac{1}{2}$

(8)... 65 gallons = 520 pints

$$\frac{40}{520 + 1\frac{5}{8}} = \frac{520}{1} \times \frac{8}{13} = 320 \text{ bottles}$$

(9)...
$$\frac{cwt. qrs. lb.}{2} \frac{lb.}{3} \frac{lb.}{112} \frac{s. d.}{3} \frac{d.}{11} \frac{28}{329} \frac{28}{329} \frac{16}{329} = 16d. = 1s. 4d. per cwt.$$

(10)...
$$\frac{\text{mi.}}{5\frac{1}{2}}$$
 at the rate of $\frac{4}{4}$ per hour would occupy $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{22\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ $\frac{81\frac{1}{4}}{4}$,, $\frac{25}{6}$,, $\frac{3}{15}$ $\frac{8\frac{1}{4}}{95}$ miles time occupied by journey = $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{22\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ Average rate per hour = $95 \div 6 = 15\frac{5}{8}$ miles

EXERCISE LIV.

(1)... 1.
$$(7.98-419+215) \times (614+219-376)$$

= 589×457
= 269173
2. $(24263-9879+11337) \div (826-537)$
= $25721 \div 289$
= 89

(3)... 36 gallons at 5d. per quart =
$$\begin{bmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ \text{cost} & 2 & 0 & 6 \\ \text{profit} & 19 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5)...
$$\frac{11}{16} - \frac{7}{13} = \frac{143}{208} - \frac{112}{208} = \frac{31}{208}; 9 - 4\frac{6}{7} = \frac{41}{7};$$

 $13\frac{2}{9} - 8\frac{7}{7} = 13\frac{14}{63} - 8\frac{45}{63} = 4\frac{32}{63}$

(7)...
$$\frac{7}{8}$$
 gui. $= \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{1}{12} \frac{7}{8} = 18 \frac{d}{12}$;
 $\frac{5}{12}$ sov. $= \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{100}{12} = 8 \frac{4}{12}$;
 $\frac{9}{16}$ cro. $= \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{45}{16} = 2 \frac{93}{4}$

(8)...
$$x = \frac{3}{\cancel{15} \times \cancel{42}} = \frac{63}{2} \text{ da.} = 31\frac{1}{2} \text{ da.} \quad Ans. \quad 31\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 63$$

8. d.
10 0 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1 | 967 0 0 | = value at £1 each $\frac{5}{2}$ 0 = $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0 | $\frac{483}{10}$ 10 0 | $\frac{483}{10}$ 10 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 | $\frac{1}{2}$ 9

s. d.

 10 0
 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1
 589 0 0 0 = value at £1 et

 2 6
 = $\frac{1}{4}$,, 10s., 10

(10)...
$$5 \text{ doz. Port......} 48 = 240$$

 $6 \text{ , Sherry....} 38 = 228$
 $104)\overline{468}(4s \text{ } 6d. \text{ per yard}$
 416
 $\overline{52}$
 12
 $104)\overline{624}(6d.$
 $\underline{624}$

EXERCISE LV.

(1)...
$$129$$
 329
 1161
 258
 387
 $47)42441(903$
 423
 141
 141
 141
or thus, 7
 $479 \times 379 = 903$

(2)... $28)756439$
 $49 \times 379 \times 379 = 903$

(3)... $793 \text{ sixpences} = 19 16 6 6 13 \text{ hf. crowns} = 14 2 6 2 6 25 14 0$

(4)... $629)777(1$
 629
 $148)629(4$
 592
 $148)629(4$
 592
 148
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G.C.M. of 629 and 777 = 37

$$3)17 25 36 51 85$$

$$5)17 25 12 17 85$$

$$17)17 5 12 17 17$$

$$1 5 12 1 1$$

$$L.C.M. = 3 \times 5 \times 17 \times 5 \times 12 = 15300$$

(5)...
$$\frac{25}{42} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{\cancel{75}}{\cancel{47}} \times \frac{\cancel{17}}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{10}{7} = 1\frac{3}{7}$$
$$2\frac{2}{7} + 6\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\cancel{16}}{7} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{37}} = \frac{5}{14}$$

(6)...
$$2\frac{3}{4}$$
 : $7\frac{6}{7}$:: x : $19\frac{9}{14}$

$$x = (2\frac{3}{4} \times 19\frac{9}{14}) \div 7\frac{6}{7} = \frac{11}{4} \times \frac{275}{14} \times \frac{7}{55} = \frac{55}{8} = 6\frac{7}{8}$$

(7)...
$$12\frac{1}{2}$$
 gui. = $\frac{£}{13}$ $\frac{s}{2}$ $\frac{d}{6}$ $\frac{5}{5} \times 5 = 25$

$$\frac{328}{65} \frac{2}{12} \frac{6}{6}$$
 value of 25 oxen
$$\frac{190}{138} \frac{0}{2} \frac{0}{6}$$

$$\frac{130}{32}$$

$$\frac{130}{32}$$

$$\frac{12}{50}$$

$$\frac{130}{390}$$

$$\frac{12}{390}$$

(8)...
$$10 \times 7$$
 : $24 \times x$:: 35 : 108

$$x = \frac{\cancel{10} \times \cancel{7} \times \cancel{10}\cancel{8}}{\cancel{24} \times \cancel{35}} = 9 \text{ days}$$

(9)...
$$12\frac{3}{4} + 9\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{1}{2} = 30$$

$$1 \text{ sovereign} \div 30 = 8d.$$

$$8d. \times 12\frac{3}{4} = 8s. 6d., \text{ John's share}$$

$$8d. \times 9\frac{3}{4} = 6s. 6d., \text{ George's share}$$

$$8d. \times 7\frac{1}{2} = 5s. 0d, \text{ Edward's share}$$

(10)... 1 quarter malt3 10 0 10 lb. hops at 2s. 6d. 1 5 0
$$\cancel{\cancel{2}4}$$
 15 0

3 bar. = 108 gal. at 16d. = 7 4 0 cost 4 15 0 profit $\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{2}2}}$ 9 0

EXERCISE LVI.

(1)...
$$\frac{\text{ac. ro. po. yds.}}{9}$$
 $\frac{4}{27}$ $\frac{4}{19\frac{1}{4}}$ $\frac{4}{38}$ $\frac{4}{38}$ $\frac{4}{30\frac{1}{4}}$ $\frac{4}{30\frac{1}{4}}$ $\frac{4}{30\frac{1}{4}}$ $\frac{30\frac{1}{4}}{46429\frac{1}{4}}$ $\frac{30\frac{1}{4}}{46816}$ $\frac{30\frac{1}{4}}{400}$ $\frac{30\frac{1}}{400}$ $\frac{30\frac{1}{4}}{400}$ $\frac{30\frac{1}{4}}{400}$ $\frac{30\frac{1}{4}}{4$

(2)...
$$1728 \begin{cases} 12)3685824 \\ 12)307152 \\ 12)25596 \\ 27 \begin{cases} 3)2133 \text{ cm. ft.} \\ 9)711 \\ \hline 79 \text{ cu. yds.} \end{cases}$$

Ans. 17 w. 5 da. 19 hrs. 25 min. 32 sec.

(4)...
$$\frac{13}{18} \text{gui.} = \frac{13}{\cancel{18}} \times \frac{\cancel{21}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{\cancel{1$$

(5)...1. 10 0 =
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of £1 | 547 0 0 = value at £1 per yd 1 8 = $\frac{1}{6}$ of 10s. | 273 10 0 | 21 = $\frac{1}{8}$ of 1s. 8d. | 45 11 8 | 5 13 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | £324 15 $7\frac{1}{2}$

2. qr.lb.
2. 1 0 =
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 1 cwt. $\frac{2}{4}$ 3. d.
14 = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 qr. $\frac{4}{16}$ 16 16 0
1 = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 lb.
3 = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 7 lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{2}$

(7)...
$$\frac{5}{9}$$
 : $\frac{3}{16}$:: 10225 : x

$$\frac{9}{5} \times \frac{3}{16} \times \frac{\cancel{10225}}{1} = \cancel{2}\frac{55215}{16} = \cancel{2}3450 \ 18s. \ 9d.$$

(8)...
$$62 \times 14$$
 : 126×62 :: 3 : x

$$x = \frac{\cancel{126} \times \cancel{62} \times \cancel{3}}{\cancel{62} \times \cancel{14}} = 27 \text{ tons}$$

(9)... The first is to receive a certain sum;
The second £117 9s. 6d. less than this sum;
The third (£117 9s. 6d. +£94 7s. 6d.) less.

(10)...From noon to 8 A.M. on the following day = 20 hours

The clock will gain $\frac{20}{24}$ or $\frac{5}{6}$ of $4\frac{1}{2}$ min. in 20 hours

$$\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } \frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{4\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{5}{\cancel{6}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{15}{\cancel{4}} = 3\frac{3}{\cancel{4}} \text{ minutes}$$

: the hands must be set at $3\frac{3}{4}$ minutes before 12

EXERCISE LVII.

(1)...
$$\frac{6ar.}{4)236565}$$
 (2)... $\frac{ac.}{79}$ $\frac{c.}{2}$ $\frac{24}{15}$ $\frac{12)59141\frac{1}{4}}{21)4928}$ $\frac{3 \times 6 + 1 = 19}{238}$ $\frac{21}{3}$ $\frac{234}{14s.}$ $\frac{234}{14s.}$ $\frac{234}{14s.}$ $\frac{6}{1433}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{0}{28}$ $\frac{28}{79}$ $\frac{2}{24}$ $\frac{15}{1513}$ $\frac{1}{25}$ $\frac{12\frac{3}{4}}{125}$

(3)... From March 19 to May
$$31 = 73$$
 days $= \frac{1}{8}$ year $\underbrace{\begin{array}{ccc} \pounds & s. & d. \\ 5)13 & 2 & 6 \\ \hline \pounds & 12 & 6 \end{array}}_{2}$ guineas

(5)... 2 qrs.
$$19\frac{1}{4}$$
 lb. = 301 quarter lb.
1 cwt. = 448 ,,
$$\frac{301}{448} = \frac{43}{64} \text{ of a cwt.}$$

$$\frac{23}{28}$$
 gui. $=\frac{23}{28} \times \frac{\cancel{21}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{69}{4}s. = 17s. 3d.$

(6)...
$$2 \ 15 \ 0$$

 $1 \ 10 \ 6$
£200 18s. $6d. + £4 \ 5 \ 6 = 47$

: the number of persons = $47 \times 2 = 94$

(9)... Value of 1 sheep =
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 of that of a calf
.. 13 sheep are equal in value to $(\frac{3}{5} \times 13 =) \frac{39}{5}$ calves and 27 , , $(\frac{3}{5} \times 27 =) \frac{81}{5}$, $(\frac{3}{5} \times 27 =) \frac{$

(10)... He walked 10 miles in 2 hrs. 40 min. or 160 min.

• he walked at the rate of 1 mile in 16 minutes

min. min.

min. min.

5 hrs. 52 min. + 30 min. = 6 hrs. 52 min.

hence he reached Windsor at 22 min. past 3

EXERCISE LVIII.

(2)... 1 gui.+1 sov.+1 cr.+1 fl. = £2 8s. = 2304 far. 2304)292608(127 of each coin $\frac{2304}{6220}$ $\frac{4608}{16128}$

(3)...
$$4\frac{7}{12} + 3\frac{3}{8} = 4\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{4} + 3\frac{9}{2}\frac{4}{4} = 7\frac{2}{2}\frac{3}{4}, \text{ sum}$$

$$4\frac{7}{12} - 3\frac{3}{8} = 4\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{4} - 3\frac{9}{2}\frac{4}{4} = 1\frac{5}{2}\frac{3}{4}, \text{ difference}$$

$$9$$

$$4\frac{7}{12} \times 3\frac{3}{8} = \frac{55}{12} \times \frac{27}{8} = \frac{495}{32} = 15\frac{15}{32}, \text{ product}$$

$$4$$

$$4\frac{7}{12} + 3\frac{3}{8} = \frac{55}{12} \times \frac{8}{27} = \frac{110}{81} = 1\frac{29}{81}, \text{ quotient}$$

$$\frac{7}{2}\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{5}{2}\frac{4}{4} + 15\frac{15}{3}\frac{5}{2} + 1\frac{29}{81}$$

$$= 24 + \frac{23}{2}\frac{4}{4} + \frac{5}{3}\frac{4}{2} + \frac{15}{3}\frac{5}{2} + \frac{29}{81}$$

$$= 24 + \frac{2484 + 540 + 1215 + 928}{2592}$$

$$= 24 + \frac{51697}{2589\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$= 25\frac{2575}{259\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$= 25\frac{2575}{259\frac{5}{2}}$$

(4)... 1.
$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{10} - \frac{11}{30} + \frac{8}{15} = \frac{18}{30} + \frac{21}{30} - \frac{11}{30} + \frac{18}{30} = \frac{44}{30} = \frac{22}{15} = \frac{17}{15}$$

2.
$$(1\frac{5}{9} - 2\frac{1}{6} + 3\frac{7}{12}) \times \frac{18}{28}$$

$$= (1\frac{20}{38} - 2\frac{6}{36} + 3\frac{21}{38}) \times \frac{18}{28}$$

$$= 2\frac{35}{38} \times \frac{18}{28}$$

$$= \frac{107}{36} \times \frac{18}{25}$$

$$= \frac{107}{50} = 2\frac{7}{50}$$

(5)...
$$\frac{7}{20} \text{ mi.} = \frac{7}{20} \times \frac{\cancel{1760}}{1} = \frac{\cancel{yds.}}{616}$$
$$\frac{8}{11} \text{ fur.} = \frac{8}{\cancel{11}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{1} = \frac{160}{456} \text{ yards}$$

bu. pks.
4
$$0 = \frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 qr.
1 $0 = \frac{1}{4}$ of 4 bu.
2 $2 = \frac{1}{2}$ of 1 bu.
2 $2 = \frac{1}{2}$ of 1 bu.
2 $2 = \frac{1}{2}$ of 3 6

EXERCISE LIX.

(1)...
$$\frac{12)4876329}{3)406360} \quad 9 \text{ in.} \qquad \frac{561}{759} + \frac{33}{33} = \frac{17}{23};$$

$$\frac{220)\overline{135453}}{8)} \quad 1 \text{ ft.} \qquad \frac{1645}{2209} \div \frac{47}{47} = \frac{35}{47};$$

$$\frac{8)}{76} \quad 7 \text{ fur.} \qquad \frac{1166}{2067} \div \frac{53}{47} = \frac{22}{39};$$
(3)..
$$\frac{2)15, 12, 20, 18, 30}{2)15, 6, 10, 9, 15}$$

$$\frac{3)15, 3, 5, 9, 15}{5)5, 1, 5, 3, 5}$$

$$\frac{3)15, 3, 5, 9, 15}{1, 1, 1, 3, 1}$$

$$L.C.D. = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 3 = 180$$

$$\therefore \frac{7}{15}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{13}{20}, \frac{11}{18}, \frac{19}{30} = \frac{84}{180}, \frac{75}{180}, \frac{117}{180}, \frac{118}{180}, \frac{114}{180}$$

i

(4)...
$$1\frac{2}{3} \div (\frac{5}{12} \text{ of } \frac{6}{11})$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{\cancel{17}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{11}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{22}{3} = 7\frac{1}{3}$$

(5)...
$$\frac{2}{7}$$
: $\frac{11}{12}$:: 300 : x

$$x = \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{11}{12} \times \frac{300}{1} = \cancel{2} \frac{1925}{2} = \cancel{2}962 \ 10s.$$

$$x = \frac{1233}{274} = 4\frac{1}{2}d$$
. per lb.

(7)...

ac. ro. per. yds.

1 3 34
$$5\frac{1}{2}$$

4

7

40

314

30 $\frac{1}{4}$

9425 $\frac{1}{2}$

78 $\frac{1}{2}$

528)9504(18 hours

528

4224
4224

(8)... 51 yds. Brussels carpeting at
$$4.9 = 12.2.3$$
 39 , Kidderminster , at $3.3 = 6.6.9$ difference in expense $= £5.15.6$

(9)... Cost of 1 qr. of each =
$$66 + 48 + 30 = 144$$

 $£540 = 10800s$.

 $10800 \div 144 = 75$, quarters of each

(10) ... men da. men da. ac. ac.
$$13 \times 4$$
 : $x \times 2$:: $32\frac{1}{2}$: $21\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{4}{130}$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{13} \times \cancel{4} \times \cancel{85}}{\cancel{2} \times \cancel{130}} = 17 \text{ men}$$

$$\cancel{10}$$

$$\cancel{2}$$

EXERCISE LX.

(1)...
$$137 \text{ guineas} \dots = 143 \ 17 \ 0$$
 $119 \text{ sovereigns} \dots = 119 \ 0 \ 0$
 $83 \text{ half-guineas} \dots = 43 \ 11 \ 6$
 $59 \text{ half-sovereigns} \dots = 29 \ 10 \ 0$
 $157 \text{ crowns} \dots = 39 \ 5 \ 0$
 $225 \text{ half-crowns} \dots = 28 \ 2 \ 6$
 $97 \text{ florins} \dots = 9 \ 14 \ 0$
 $353 \text{ shillings} \dots = 17 \ 13 \ 0$
 $2430 \ 13 \ 0$

Ans. 736 lb. 11 oz. 17 dwts. 22 grs.

$$x = \frac{\cancel{20} \times \cancel{64090}}{\cancel{301600}} = \frac{\cancel{17}s}{\cancel{4}}s. = 4s. 3d. \text{ in the pound}$$

$$\cancel{15080}$$

(5)... 2 Poor rates =
$$\frac{3}{3}$$
 0. Highway rate 0 6
Church rate $0 \frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{3 10\frac{1}{2}}$ in the pound $5 \times 11 = 55$

$$\frac{11}{2} \frac{2}{10 13 1\frac{1}{2}}$$

(6)...
$$1 - \left(\frac{5}{7} \text{ of } \frac{14}{18} \text{ of } \frac{13}{20}\right)$$

$$1 - \left(\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{\cancel{14}}{\cancel{15}} \times \frac{13}{\cancel{20}}\right)$$

$$3 \quad 10$$

$$1 - \frac{13}{30} = \frac{17}{30}$$

(7)...
$$2\frac{3}{8} + 3\frac{5}{9} + 5\frac{7}{10} = 10 + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{7}{10}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{135 + 200 + 252}{360}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{587}{360}$$

$$= 10 + 1\frac{227}{360}$$

$$= 11\frac{227}{360}$$

$$5\frac{11}{18} - 1\frac{7}{12} = \frac{522}{36} - 1\frac{21}{36} = 4\frac{1}{36}$$

(8)...
$$(\frac{5}{9} \text{ of } \frac{7}{10} \text{ of } 6\frac{2}{11}) \times (\frac{9}{28} \text{ of } \frac{11}{17} \text{ of } 7\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{9}{28} \times \frac{11}{17} \times \frac{15}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4};$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} \frac{5}{6} \text{ of } \frac{1}{18} \text{ of } 7\frac{1}{5}) \div (\frac{5}{7} \text{ of } \frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 5\frac{3}{5})$$

$$= \frac{15}{26} \times \frac{13}{18} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{28} = \frac{5}{28} \times \frac{2}{18} \times \frac{2$$

(9)...
$$4s. 8\frac{1}{4}d. = 225 \text{ farthings}$$

 $1 \text{ sov.} = 960 \text{ farthings}$
 $\frac{225}{960} = \frac{15}{64} \text{ of a sovereign}$
 $\frac{17}{28} \text{ cwt.} = \frac{17}{28} \times \frac{117}{1} = 68 \text{ lb.} = 2 \text{ qrs. } 12 \text{ lb.}$

(10)...
$$\frac{4}{7} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{36 - 28}{63} = \frac{8}{63}$$

$$\frac{8}{63} = 32 \text{ gallons}$$

$$1 :: 32 : x$$

$$x = \frac{63}{8} \times \frac{37}{1} = 252 \text{ gallons}$$

EXERCISE LXI.

(1)...
$$\frac{\frac{1309}{1708} \div \frac{31}{31} = \frac{42}{58}; \frac{2014}{3851} \div \frac{53}{63} = \frac{38}{67};$$

$$1495)2145(1 \qquad \qquad 65)2795(43)$$

$$\frac{1495}{650} \times \frac{260}{195}$$

$$\frac{1300}{195)650(3} \times 65 \text{ is the G.C.M. required}$$

$$\frac{585}{65} \times \frac{195}{195}(3)$$

$$195$$

G.C.M. of 1495 and 2145 = 65

$$(2)... 5\frac{7}{9} + 7\frac{7}{12} + 9\frac{7}{18} = 21 + \frac{7}{9} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{7}{18}$$

$$= 21 + \frac{140 + 105 + 84}{180}$$

$$= 21 + \frac{329}{180}$$

$$= 21 + 1\frac{149}{180}$$

$$= 22\frac{149}{180};$$

$$9\frac{9}{10} - 7\frac{3}{8} = 9\frac{36}{40} - 7\frac{15}{40} = 2\frac{21}{40}$$

(3)...
$$\frac{(\frac{10}{11} \text{ of } \frac{15}{16} \text{ of } 2\frac{2}{7}) \times (\frac{7}{8} \text{ of } \frac{5}{9} \text{ of } 4\frac{2}{5})}{5}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{11}} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{8}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{27}}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{25}{6} = 4\frac{1}{6};$$

 $(\frac{4}{7} \text{ of } \frac{5}{9} \text{ of } 18) \div (\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } \frac{10}{11} \text{ of } 2\frac{2}{7})$

$$= \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{\cancel{18}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{3}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{11}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{16}} = \frac{33}{4} = 8\frac{1}{4}$$

(4)...
$$14s. \ 10\frac{1}{2}d. = 357 \text{ halfpence}$$

$$1 \text{ guinea} = 504 \quad ,$$

$$\frac{357}{504} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{4} \text{ of a guinea}$$

$$\frac{39}{64} \text{ sov.} = \frac{39}{64} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{195}{16} = 12 \quad 2\frac{1}{4}$$

(5)...
$$\frac{11}{48}$$
 week = $\frac{11}{48} \times \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{24}{1} = \frac{\text{hrs. hrs. min.}}{2} = 38 \ 30$

$$\frac{29}{36} \text{ day } = \frac{29}{36} \times \frac{24}{1} = \frac{58}{3} = \frac{19 \ 20}{\text{hrs.}} \frac{19 \ 10 \ \text{min.}}{19 \ 10 \ \text{min.}}$$

- (6)... See "Answers."

$$125 \begin{cases} 5)69 \\ 5)13.80 \\ 5)2.760 \\ \hline .552 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore 128 = .552$$

(8)...
$$15 = \frac{15}{100} = \frac{3}{20}$$
; $235 = \frac{235}{1000} = \frac{47}{200}$; $045 = \frac{45}{1000} = \frac{9}{200}$; $1875 = \frac{1875}{10000} = \frac{3}{16}$; $0036 = \frac{36}{10000} = \frac{9}{2500}$

(9)...
$$009 \times 10 = \frac{9}{1000} \times 10 = \frac{9}{100} = 09,$$

$$009 \times 100 = \frac{9}{1000} \times 100 = \frac{9}{10} = 9,$$

$$009 \times 1000 = \frac{9}{1000} \times 1000 = 9;$$

$$23 \div 10 = \frac{23}{100} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{23}{10000} = 023,$$

$$23 \div 100 = \frac{23}{100} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{23}{10000} = 00023,$$

$$23 \div 1000 = \frac{23}{1000} \times \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{23}{0000} = 000023$$

(10)... See "Answers."

EXERCISE LXII.

hrs. min. hrs. min. hrs. min. hrs. min.
$$= 7$$
 45 $= 60$ $= 60$ minutes

(2)...

1b.

112

$$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{224}$$
 $\frac{56}{56}$

12)280

23 4 selling price per cwt.

17 9 cost price per cwt.

5 7 profit on 1 cwt.

 $\frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{113}$
 $\frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{2116}$
 $\frac{2}{2}$

\$\frac{9\frac{1}{2}}{2116}\$ profit on $6\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.

(3)...
$$7\frac{2}{9} \times 6\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{9}{13} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{7}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{15}{16} \times \frac{3}{9}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{5}\cancel{5}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}\cancel{7}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{1\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{1}\cancel{5}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{1}\cancel{6}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{9}}$$

$$= 10$$

(4)...
$$\frac{13}{18} \text{ gui.} = \frac{13}{18} \times \frac{252}{1} = 182 \text{ pence}$$
£1 13s. 10d. = 406 pence
$$\frac{182}{406} + \frac{14}{14} = \frac{13}{29}$$

(5)... 4 days 16 hours 30 minutes = 6750 minutes 1 week = 10080 minutes $\frac{6750}{10080} + \frac{90}{90} = \frac{75}{112} \text{ of a week}$

(9)... per. da. per. da. gal. bar. gal.
$$5 \times 8$$
: $6 \times x$:: $7\frac{1}{2}$: $2 = 72$

$$\frac{2}{15}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \times 8 \times 144}{6 \times 15} = 64 \text{ days}$$

min. sec.

one gains 4 35 in 24 hours the other loses 3 45 in 24 hours

... there is a difference of $8 ext{ } 20$ in 24 hours

From Saturday, 6 P.M. to Tuesday, noon = 66 hours

hrs. hrs. min. sec.
$$24$$
 : 66 :: 8 20 11 11 $4)91$ 40 min. 22 55 sec.

EXERCISE LXIII.

(1)... From 3 44 A.M. to 8 18 P.M. =
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{hrs. min.} \\ 16 34 \\ \underline{60} \\ \hline 994 \text{ minutes} \end{array}$$

(3)...
$$\begin{array}{r}
357)425(1 \\
\underline{357} \\
\hline
68)357(5 \\
\underline{340} \\
\hline
17)68(4 \\
\underline{68} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
391)667(1 \\
\underline{391} \\
276)391(1 \\
\underline{276} \\
115)276(2 \\
\underline{230} \\
46)115(2 \\
\underline{92} \\
23)46(2 \\
\underline{46} \\
\end{array}$$
G.C.M. = 17

$$\begin{array}{r}
\underline{69} \\
23 \\
\underline{23} \\
46
\end{array}$$

G.C.M. of 391 and 667 = 23

 $L.C.M. = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 5 \times 2 = 1260$

(5)...
$$1\frac{3}{5} + 2\frac{4}{9} + 3\frac{5}{7} = 6 + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{7}$$

$$= 6 + \frac{189 + 140 + 225}{315}$$

$$= 6 + 1\frac{239}{315}$$

$$= 7\frac{239}{315};$$

$$7\frac{2}{9} - 3\frac{7}{12} = 7\frac{8}{36} - 3\frac{21}{36} = 3\frac{23}{36}$$

(6)...
$$\frac{5}{12} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \times 7 \times 2\frac{2}{15} = \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{15}{4} \times \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{37}{15}$$

$$= \frac{70}{3} = 23\frac{1}{3};$$

$$3$$

$$5\frac{7}{16} \div 3\frac{5}{8} = \frac{87}{16} \times \frac{8}{29} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$
(7)...
$$11s. \ 10\frac{1}{2}d. = 285 \text{ halfpence}$$

$$1 \text{ sovereign} = 480 \dots$$

1 sovereign = 480 $\frac{285}{480} \div \frac{15}{18} = \frac{19}{39}$ of a sovereign 9s. $7\frac{1}{2}d$. = 231 halfpence 1 guinea = 504 halfpence $\frac{231}{304} \div \frac{21}{21} = \frac{11}{24}$ of a guinea

(8)...
$$\frac{11}{24} \text{ gui.} = \frac{11}{24} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{8}{77} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{8}{9} \cdot \frac{d}{7\frac{1}{2}}$$
$$\frac{19}{32} \text{ sov.} = \frac{19}{32} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{95}{8} = 0 \cdot 11 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2}$$
$$\frac{17}{24} \text{ cro.} = \frac{17}{24} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{85}{24} = 0 \cdot 3 \cdot 6\frac{1}{2}$$
$$\frac{11}{24} \times \frac{11}{24} \times$$

$$\frac{11}{16}s. = \frac{11}{16} \times \frac{12}{1}d. = \frac{33}{4}d. = 0 \quad 0 \quad 8\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\cancel{\cancel{2}1} \quad 5 \quad 8\frac{3}{4}$$

 $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds. Longcloth
 1 < Making = Cost of each shirt = 12

(10)... 1 woman can do $\frac{7}{10}$ of the work of a man \cdot 5 women can do $(\frac{7}{10} \times 5 =)$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ times the work of a man

$$7+3\frac{1}{2} = 10\frac{1}{2}$$
 : 7 :: 15 2 :: 15 2 :: $3\overline{\smash{\big)}30}$ 10 days

EXERCISE LXIV.

(1)... • 217 half-guineas... =
$$113 \ 18 \ 6$$

149 half-crowns... = $18 \ 12 \ 6$
437 sixpences... = $10 \ 18 \ 6$
519 halfpence... = $1 \ 1 \ 7\frac{1}{2}$
£144 11 $1\frac{1}{2}$

(2)... £1167 3s.
$$1\frac{1}{4}d$$
. = 1120469 farthings
£19 15s. $7\frac{3}{4}d$. = 18991 farthings
 $1120469 \div 18991 = 59$

(3)... 3 yds. 3 qrs. 2 na. = 62 nails
$$34\frac{1}{2}$$
 yds. $+43\frac{3}{4}$ yds. $+61\frac{1}{4}$ yds. = $139\frac{1}{2}$ yds. = 2232 nails $2232 \div 62 = 36$ suits

(4)...
$$17\frac{3}{4}$$
 yds. Silk Velvet 7 $6 = 6$ 13 $1\frac{1}{2}$ $29\frac{1}{4}$,, Lutestring 3 $9 = 5$ 9 $8\frac{1}{4}$ $19\frac{1}{2}$,, Flannel 1 $5 = 1$ 7 $7\frac{1}{2}$ $26\frac{1}{4}$,, Irish Linen ... 1 $8 = 2$ 3 9 £15 14 $2\frac{1}{4}$

(5)...
$$\frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{7}{5}} = \frac{4 \times 8}{7 \times 9} = \frac{32}{63}; \frac{2\frac{3}{5}}{7} = \frac{\frac{13}{5}}{\frac{7}{7}} = \frac{13}{7 \times 5} = \frac{13}{35}$$
$$\frac{5}{8\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{\frac{5}{44}}{\frac{10}{5}} = \frac{5 \times 5}{44} = \frac{25}{44};$$
$$\frac{4\frac{7}{6}}{8\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{\frac{47}{101}}{\frac{101}{12}} = \frac{47 \times 12}{101 \times 10} = \frac{564}{1010} = \frac{282}{505}$$

(6)...
$$40 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 10)29 \\ 4) \overline{2\cdot 9} \\ \hline \cdot 725 \end{array} \right.$$

$$50 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 10)37 \\ 5) \overline{3.7} \\ \hline .74 \end{array} \right.$$

$$80 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 10)61 \\ 8) \hline 6.1 \\ \hline \cdot 7625 \end{array} \right.$$

$$250 \begin{cases} 10)137 \\ \underline{5) \ 13.7} \\ \underline{5) \ 2.74} \\ \underline{\cdot 548} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{(7)} & \textbf{.076} & 6.08380 & \textbf{(80.05)} & \cdot 0075 & \cdot 94125 & \textbf{(125.5)} \\ & & \underline{608} & & 75 & \\ & & & \underline{750} \\ & & & & \underline{191} \\ & & & & & \underline{150} \\ \end{array}$$

$$.0075).94125(125)$$
 $.75$
 $.191$
 $.150$
 $.412$
 $.375$
 $.375$
 $.375$

(8)... 4) 2
$$12) 7.5$$

$$20)14.625$$
14s. $7\frac{1}{2}d. = .73125$ of sov.

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{gui.} \\ \mathbf{\cdot 5625} = 11s \ 9\frac{3}{4}d. \\ \hline 11.8125s. \\ \underline{12} \\ 9.7500d. \\ \underline{4} \\ \overline{3.0000} \ \mathbf{far.} \end{array}$$

(9)... E. ells yds.
$$\frac{2}{84}$$
 : $\frac{193}{44}$:: $\frac{1}{1}$ 2 : x

$$\frac{5}{44}$$
 \frac{4}{79} \frac{20}{22}
$$x = \frac{79 \times 72}{44} = \frac{79}{2}s. = \mathcal{L}1 \quad 19s. 6d.$$

 $\frac{3}{4}$ peck $\times 365 = 273\frac{3}{4}$ pecks 1 quarter = 32 pecks

$$x = \frac{1095 \times 32}{128} = \frac{1095}{4} = £13 \ 13s. \ 9d.$$

 $\frac{1}{3}$ truss $\times 365 = 121\frac{2}{3}$ trusses

$$x = \frac{365 \times 84}{108} = \frac{2555}{9}s. = £14 3s. 10 \frac{2}{3}d.$$

EXERCISE LXV.

(2) ...
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{sq. yds} \\ 596347 \\ 4 \\ \text{yds. qrs.} \\ 30\frac{1}{4} = 121 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 11)\overline{2385388} \\ 11)\overline{216853} \\ 40)\underline{19713} \\ 10 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{c} \text{qrs. yds.} \\ 115 = 28\frac{3}{4} \\ 40 \\ \underline{492} \\ 30 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 40 \\ \underline{492} \\ 30 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 40 \\ \underline{492} \\ 30 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 40 \\ \underline{492} \\ 30 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 40 \\ \underline{492} \\ 30 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 40 \\ \underline{492} \\ 30 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 40 \\ \underline{492} \\ 40 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 40 \\ \underline{492} \\ 40 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 40 \\ \underline{492} \\ 40 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 40 \\ \underline{49284} \\ 596347 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 30\frac{1}{591418\frac{3}{2}} \\ 4928\frac{1}{4} \\ 596347 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 30\frac{1}{591418\frac{3}{2}} \\ 4928\frac{1}{596347} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 30\frac{1}{591418\frac{3}{2}} \\ 596347 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4928\frac{1}{4} \\ 4928\frac{1}{596347} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4928\frac{1}{4} \\ 4928\frac{1}{596347} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4928\frac{1}{4} \\ 4928\frac{1}{4} \\ 596347 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4928\frac{1}{4} \\ 4928\frac{1}{596347} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4928\frac{1}{4} \\ 4928\frac{1}{4} \\ 4928\frac{1}{596347} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4928\frac{1}{4} \\ 4$$

 $=\frac{359\times\cancel{24}}{94\times\cancel{36}}=\frac{718}{285}=2\frac{148}{285};$

2.
$$\frac{8\frac{4}{5} + 3\frac{3}{10}}{5\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{7}} = \frac{\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{3}\frac{0}{3}}{\frac{2}{4} \times \frac{1}{7}\frac{0}{7}} = \frac{\frac{8}{3}}{12} = \frac{8}{36} = \frac{2}{9};$$

8.
$$\frac{10\frac{2}{7} - 5\frac{3}{8}}{\frac{11}{14} \text{ of } 6\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{10\frac{16}{58} - 5\frac{21}{58}}{\frac{11}{14} \times \frac{25}{4}} = \frac{4\frac{51}{58}}{\frac{275}{58}} = \frac{275}{275} = 1$$

(6)... 13 cwt. 2 qrs. 21 lb. = 1533 lb.
1 ton = 2240 lb.

$$\frac{1533}{2240} \div 7 = \frac{219}{320}$$
 of a ton
1 qr. $24\frac{1}{2}$ lb. = 105 half-pounds
1 cwt = 224 ,,
 $\frac{105}{224} \div 7 = \frac{15}{32}$ of a cwt.

(7)...
$$1875 = \frac{1875}{10000} = \frac{3}{16}$$
; $196 = \frac{96}{1000} = \frac{12}{125}$

(8)...
$$\frac{5}{16} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{75 + 32}{240} = \frac{107}{240}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} : \frac{107}{240} :: 10 : x$$

$$x = \frac{12}{1} \times \frac{107}{240} \times \frac{10}{1} = \frac{107}{2}s. = £2 \ 13s. \ 6d.$$

$$\frac{20}{2}$$

(9)... 8 × 7 × 10\frac{1}{2} : 10 × x × 9 :: 14 14 : 27
\[
\frac{2}{2} \]
\[
\frac{2}{18} \]
\[
\frac{2}{294} \]
\[
\frac{30}{540}
\]
$$x = \frac{\frac{4}{8} \times 7 \times 21 \times 540}{10 \times 18 \times 294} = 12 \text{ days}
\]
\[
\frac{4}{14} \]$$

(10)...At the end of 1 hour, they are $6\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{1}{2} = 14\frac{1}{4}$ nearer to each other than at the commencement:

.. they will meet in $(70 \div 14\frac{1}{4} = \frac{70}{1} \times \frac{4}{57} = \frac{280}{57} =)4\frac{52}{57}$ hours A will have travelled $(6\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{52}{57} = \frac{27}{4} \times \frac{280}{57} = \frac{630}{19} =)33\frac{3}{19}$ miles B , $(7\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{52}{57} = \frac{15}{2} \times \frac{280}{57} = \frac{700}{19} =)36\frac{16}{19}$ miles

EXERCISE LXVI.

(1)... 17½ lb. Black tea... ...
$$44 = 31510$$
 $2\frac{3}{4}$,, Green tea... $54 = 148$
 $8\frac{1}{2}$,, Coffee ... $18 = 142$
 $4\frac{1}{2}$,, Cocoa ... $16 = 69$
21 ,, Raw sugar ... $4\frac{1}{2} = 710\frac{1}{2}$
 15 ,, Refined sugar ... $6\frac{1}{2} = 81\frac{1}{2}$
 $\cancel{\cancel{2}}$

(2)... 1 acre = 4840 sq. yds.
$$\frac{15\frac{3}{4}}{24200}$$
 4840 yds. $\frac{3630}{4840}$ yds. $\frac{3630}{176230}$ 173\frac{1}{2} yards $\frac{440}{3223}$ 3080 $\frac{1430}{1320}$ $\frac{110}{440} = \frac{1}{4}$

(3)...
$$8\frac{1}{2}$$
: 13 :: $5\frac{1}{2}$: x

$$x = \frac{7}{17} \times \frac{13}{1} \times \frac{11}{7} = \frac{143}{17} da. = 8\frac{7}{17} da. = 8 da. 3\frac{1}{2} hrs.$$

KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(4)...
$$8\frac{11}{15} - 5\frac{4}{9} = 8\frac{33}{45} - 5\frac{20}{45} = 3\frac{13}{45};$$
$$5 = \frac{5}{9} \div 5\frac{3}{5} = \frac{140}{9} \times \frac{5}{28} = \frac{25}{9} = 2\frac{7}{9}$$

(5)... $\frac{11}{18}$, $\frac{17}{26}$, $\frac{21}{32} = \frac{4400}{7200}$, $\frac{4896}{7200}$, $\frac{4735}{7200}$ $\frac{4896}{7200}$, corresponding to $\frac{17}{25}$, is the greatest

(6)...
$$\frac{13\frac{3}{4}}{24\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{5\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{55}{99} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$9)\frac{15}{7} \frac{3}{15} \frac{3}{3}$$

$$17 \frac{3}{3}$$

$$24\frac{5}{4} \frac{5}{6} \frac{3}{3}$$

(7)... 19 weeks, 4 days, 12 hours = 3300 hours
365 days, 6 hours = 8766 hours

$$\frac{3300}{8766} \div \frac{3}{6} = \frac{550}{1461}$$

(8)... 1.
$$(19.205 - 7.65) + 3125$$

= $11.555 + 3125$
= 36.976

2.
$$(26.5 \times 6.75 \times .025) + 1.875$$

= $4.471875 + 1.875$
= 2.385

3.
$$(1.375 \div .0625) \times (16.3 - 11.65)$$

= 22×4.65
= 102.3

(9)... 4) 3

$$12) 0.75$$

 $21) 17.0625$
 $17s. 0 \frac{3}{4}d. = \frac{28}{.8125} \text{ of a gui.}$ $\frac{28}{1.570000}$

$$17s. \ 0\frac{3}{4}d. = \begin{array}{r} 178.025 & \text{qr. } 1002500 \\ \hline 18125 \text{ of a gui.} & 28 \\ \hline 18.1750000 & 16 \\ \hline 0z. \ 12.000000 & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(10)...
$$yds.$$
 $yds.$ $yds.$

EXERCISE LXVII.

(2)...
$$15\frac{1}{4}$$
 $68\frac{1}{4}$ $68\frac{1}{4}$ per lb. $13\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{12}{68\frac{1}{4}}$ $\frac{12}{68\frac{1}{4}}$ $\frac{12}{68\frac{1}{4}}$ $\frac{12}{20)37}$ $\frac{11}{4}$ $\frac{21}{21}$ $\frac{17s.}{1\frac{1}{4}d}$.

(3)... 10 0 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1 | 737 0 0 = value at £1 per yd.
1 3 = $\frac{1}{8}$ of 10s. 368 10 0
6 = $\frac{1}{20}$ of 10s. $\frac{1}{46}$ 1 3
 $\frac{3}{4}$ = $\frac{1}{8}$ of 6d. $\frac{2}{4}$ 6 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
£435 5 9 $\frac{3}{4}$

2 bu. =
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 1 qr. $\begin{vmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 1 & 6 & 0 \text{ per quarter} \\ & & 5 \\ \hline 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 6 \\ 2 \text{ pks.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of 1 bu.} \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 7\frac{1}{2} \\ \cancel{2}7 & 1 & 4\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix}$

(5)... 5 oz. 17 dwts. 18 grs. = 2826 grains
1 lb. = 5760 grains

$$\frac{2826}{5760} \div \frac{18}{18} = \frac{157}{320}$$
 of a lb. Troy

(6)... A can reap
$$\frac{2}{21}$$
 of an acre in 1 hour B , $\frac{1}{12}$, , , , , , , , ,

: A+B+C can reap
$$(\frac{2}{21} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{27})$$
 acre in 1 hour $\frac{2}{21} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{27} = \frac{72 + 63 + 56}{756} = \frac{191}{756}$

ac. ac. hr.
$$\frac{191}{756}$$
 : 5 :: 1 : x

$$x = \frac{756}{191} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{3780}{191} = 19\frac{151}{191} \text{ hours}$$

$$x = \frac{383 \times 3573}{271} = 4979$$

2.
$$64\frac{5}{8}$$
 : $26\frac{8}{9}$:: $5\frac{7}{8}$: x

$$x = \frac{8}{517} \times \frac{22}{9} \times \frac{47}{9} = \frac{22}{9} = 2\frac{4}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{7.613 \times 34.595}{2.035} = 129.421$$

(8)... 1 hf. cr. +2 fl. +3s. = 9s. 6d. = 19 sixpences
19 guineas = 798 sixpences

$$798 \div 19 = 42$$

42 half-crowns

$$42 \times 2 = 84$$
 florins

$$42 \times 3 = 126$$
 shillings

(9)... hrs. da. hrs. da.
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 s. d. $\frac{18}{5}$ 7 6 ; x $\frac{147}{6}$ hf. cr.

$$x = \frac{11 \times 25 \times 147}{5 \times 49} = 165 \text{ hf. cr.} = £20 12s. 6d.$$

(10)...
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{cattle mo.} \\ \text{A} \quad 25 \times 5 = 125 \\ \text{B} \quad 35 \times 3 = 105 \\ \text{C} \quad 45 \times 6 = 270 \\ \hline 500 \\ \end{array}$$

EXERCISE LXVIII.

(1)... See "Answers."

(2)...
$$333)414(1$$
 $9)711(79)$ 333 63 $81)333(4$ 81 81 $9)81(9$ 81 G.C.M. required = 9

G.C.M. of 333 and 414 = 9

 $L.C.M. = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 2 = 1008$

(3)...
$$3\frac{4}{7} + 2\frac{2}{5} + 5\frac{1}{4} = 10 + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{80 + 56 + 35}{140}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{174}{140}$$

$$= 10 + 1\frac{31}{140} = 11\frac{31}{140}$$

$$2\frac{7}{10} + 6\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{3}{14} = 15 + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{14}$$

$$= 15 + \frac{49 + 35 + 15}{70}$$

$$= 15 + \frac{99}{70}$$

$$= 15 + 1\frac{29}{70} = 16\frac{29}{70}$$

$$16\frac{29}{70} - 11\frac{31}{140} = 16\frac{58}{140} - 11\frac{31}{140} = 5\frac{27}{140}$$

(4)...
$$\frac{2\frac{1}{5}}{7\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\cancel{11} \times 3}{\cancel{27} \times 5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$3\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{8}{9} \times 6\frac{2}{13} \times \frac{3}{16} \times \frac{2\frac{1}{5}}{7\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{13}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{80}}{\cancel{13}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{10}} = 1$$

(5)...
$$\frac{11}{14} \text{ gui.} = \frac{11}{14} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{3}{2} = \frac{2}{0} \cdot \frac{3}{16} \cdot \frac{d}{6}$$

$$\frac{7}{15} \text{ sov.} = \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{28}{3} = 0 \cdot 9 \cdot 4$$

$$\frac{13}{16} \text{ flo.} = \frac{13}{16} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{13}{8} = \frac{0}{21} \cdot \frac{7}{16} \cdot \frac{13}{2}$$

(6)...
$$\frac{9\pi i}{5625} = 11s$$
. $9\frac{3}{4}d$.
$$\frac{21}{11\cdot8125s}$$
.
$$\frac{12}{9\cdot7500d}$$
.
$$\frac{17}{24} \text{ sov.} = \frac{17}{24} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{85}{6}s$$
. = 14s. 2d.
$$\frac{4}{3\cdot0000f}$$
.
$$14s$$
. $2d$. $-11s$. $9\frac{3}{4}d$. = 2s. $4\frac{1}{4}d$.

(8)...The trains are (25+35=) 60 miles nearer to each other at the end of an hour than they were at starting; hence, they will meet in $(200 \div 60 =)$ 3 hrs. 20 min.

hrs. min. 10 30 A.M. 3 20

.. they will meet at 1h. 50m. P.M.

4 : 6 :: 36 : 54 gallons of beer

(10)...
$$£342\ 10s. + £453 + £624\ 10s. = £1420$$

EXERCISE LXIX.

s. d.
10 0 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1 | $\frac{£}{3527}$ 0 0 = value at £1 each
2 6 = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 10s. | $\frac{1763}{1763}$ 10 0
1 3 = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2s. 6d. | $\frac{440}{20}$ 17 6
2\frac{1}{2} = $\frac{1}{6}$ of 1s. 3d. | $\frac{220}{36}$ 8 9
36 14 9\frac{1}{2}

(2)... 5 tons 13 cwt. 2 qrs. \times 17 = 96 tons 9 cwt. 2 qrs.

 $\frac{53}{180}$: 1 :: 1 : $3\frac{21}{53}$ hours

(7)...
$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6+8+9+6}{36} = \frac{29}{36}$$
$$1 - \frac{29}{36} = \frac{7}{36}$$

(8)...
$$15+3+2 = 20$$

 $112 \text{ lb.} + 20 = 5\frac{3}{5} \text{ lb.}$
 $5\frac{3}{5} \text{ lb.} \times 15 = 84 \text{ lb. of nitre}$
 $5\frac{3}{5} \text{ lb.} \times 3 = 16\frac{4}{5} \text{ lb. of charcoal}$
 $5\frac{3}{5} \text{ lb.} \times 2 = 11\frac{1}{5} \text{ lb. of sulphur}$

(9)... hrs. da. hrs. da. bu. bu.
$$\frac{16 \times 6}{36}$$
: $\frac{25 \times x}{25 \times x}$:: 9 : $\frac{561}{4}$ $\frac{4}{36}$ $\frac{4}{225}$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{16} \times 6 \times \cancel{225}}{\cancel{25} \times \cancel{36}} = 24 \text{ days}$$

(10)... per. da. per. da. gal. gal. 36
$$2 \times 5 = \frac{2}{15}$$
 $\frac{2}{72}$ $\frac{2}{15}$ $\frac{2}{72}$ $\frac{2}{15}$ $\frac{2}{72}$

EXERCISE LXX.

(1)...
$$\frac{7_0}{10} = .7; \frac{5}{16} = .3125; \frac{13}{20} = .65;$$

$$.0275 = \frac{275}{10000} = \frac{11}{400}; .624 = \frac{624}{1000} = \frac{78}{125}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{11}{400} + \frac{5}{16} + \frac{78}{125} + \frac{13}{20} = \frac{1400 + 55 + 625 + 1248 + 1300}{2000}$$

$$= \frac{4628}{2000}$$

$$= 2\frac{628}{2000} = 2\frac{157}{600}$$

$$.7$$

$$.0275$$

$$.3125$$

$$.624$$

$$.65$$

$$2.314$$

(2)...
$$\frac{4}{7} \text{ of } \frac{5}{11} \text{ of } 6_{\frac{3}{10}} = \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{7}} \times \cancel{\cancel{5}} \times \cancel{\cancel{5}} = \frac{18}{11}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \text{ of } 5_{\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{4}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{27}}{5} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\frac{12}{5} - \frac{18}{11} = \frac{132 - 90}{55} = \frac{42}{55};$$

$$17_{\frac{3}{5}} \div (\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 2_{\frac{3}{4}}) = \frac{\cancel{89}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{11}} = \frac{32}{3} = 10_{\frac{3}{3}}$$

(3)...
$$\frac{\text{cwt. qrs. lb.}}{7)4} = \frac{2 \cdot 0}{2 \cdot 16}$$
 $\frac{2 \cdot 16}{16)7} = \frac{127}{3 \cdot 12}$ $\frac{5}{3 \cdot 0 \cdot 24} = \frac{5}{5 \cdot 1 \cdot 17}$ $\frac{\text{cwt. qr. lb.}}{5 \cdot 1 \cdot 17}$

3 0 24

(4)... 3 acres, 1 rood, 20 perches = 16335 sq. yards sq. yds. sq. yds. hrs.
$$1075\frac{5}{9}$$
 : 16335 :: $3\frac{1}{3}$: x

$$x = \frac{3}{9680} \times \frac{16335}{1} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{405}{8} \text{ hrs.} = 50\frac{5}{8} \text{ hours}$$

(7)...
$$\frac{7}{8} \text{ mile} = 1540 \text{ yds.}$$

$$\frac{30800}{30800}$$

$$4620$$

$$\text{sq. yds.} 1540$$

$$1 \text{ acre} = 4840)2032800(420 \text{ acres})$$

$$\frac{19360}{9680}$$

$$\frac{9680}{9680}$$

$$\frac{9680}{500}$$

(8)... 1. 2 0 =
$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 of £1 739 0 0 = value at £1 per bu.
4 = $\frac{1}{6}$ of 2s. 73 18 0
1 = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4d. 12 6 4
 $\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1d. $\frac{1}{3}$ 1 7
 $\frac{1}{10}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
£90 16 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

3. 10 dwt. =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 oz. $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & s. & d. \\ 3 & 17 & 6 \text{ per ounce} \\ 17 & \hline 65 & 17 & 6 \\ 12 \text{ grs.} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ of 5 dwt.} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & s. & d. \\ 65 & 17 & 6 \\ 1 & 18 & 9 \\ 19 & 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 11\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix}$

$$\cancel{\cancel{2}}68 \ 17 \ 6\frac{3}{4}$$

(9)...
$$1 - \frac{7}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \text{ of army} = \begin{cases} 750 \times 5 = 3750 \\ 850 \times 2 = \frac{1700}{5450} \\ & 5450 \end{cases} \text{ men}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} : 1 :: 5450 : x$$

$$\frac{2725}{2} \times \frac{5450}{1} = 24525 \text{ men}$$

la. da. la. da. £ s. d. (10)...
$$7 \times 6$$
 : 5×9 :: $3 \cdot 13 \cdot 6$: $20 \cdot \frac{20}{73} \cdot \frac{12}{882}$

$$x = \frac{5 \times 9 \times 882}{7 \times 6} = 945d. = £3 18s. 9d.$$

EXERCISE LXXI.

(1)... From Portugal ...
$$218480$$

" Spain ... 158674

" The Azores ... 627709

" Sicily ... 140983

" other places ... 8564
 1154410 bushels

 650
 57720500
 6926460
 $12)750366500$ oranges

 $62530541\frac{2}{3}$ dozen

 $4\frac{1}{3}d$.

 $250122166\frac{2}{3}$
 $31265270\frac{2}{6}$
 $12)281387437\frac{1}{2}$
 $20)23448953$
 $1\frac{1}{2}$

£1172447 13s. $1\frac{1}{4}d$.

(3)...
$$\begin{array}{c}
s. \quad d. \\
46 \quad 3 \\
43 \quad 6 \\
\hline
2 \quad 9 \text{ per quarter}
\end{array}$$
profit on Dantzic wheat $\begin{array}{c}
s. \quad d. \\
58 \quad 6 \\
55 \quad 0
\end{array}$

$$2s. 9d. \times 65 = 8 18 9$$

 $3s. 6d. \times 85 = 14 17 6$
gain by whole = £23 16 3

$$x = \frac{2 \times 11688885}{73515} = 318 \text{ far.} = 6s. 7\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ in the } 2$$

(5)...
$$3\frac{4}{8} + 4\frac{2}{9} + 5\frac{5}{8} + 6\frac{3}{10} = 18 + \frac{4}{8} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{10}$$

$$= 18 + \frac{288 + 80 + 225 + 108}{360}$$

$$= 18 + 1\frac{3}{3}\frac{4}{6}\frac{1}{0}$$

$$= 19\frac{3}{3}\frac{4}{6}\frac{1}{0}$$

$$25 - 19\frac{3}{3}\frac{4}{6}\frac{1}{0} = 5\frac{19}{3}\frac{9}{6}$$

 $L.C.M. = \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \times 7 \times 5 \times 6 = 315$

3 qrs. $17\frac{1}{2}$ lb. -2 qrs. 21 lb. $= 24\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

(8)... 9 mi. 3 fur.
$$165\frac{1}{2}$$
 yds. = 599958 in. 39·371)599958(15238·5766 mètres $\frac{39371}{206248}$ $\frac{196855}{93930}$ $\frac{78742}{151880}$ $\frac{118113}{337670}$ $\frac{314968}{227020}$

 $\begin{array}{r} 14968 \\ \hline 227020 \\ 196855 \\ \hline 301650 \\ 275597 \\ \hline \hline 260530 \\ 236226 \\ \hline 243040 \\ 236226 \\ \hline \end{array}$

L

İ

12814

(9)... 36 yds. at
$$3d. = 9 0$$
cost $\frac{8}{2} 0$
profit $1 0$ per piece

8: 1:: 100 : $12\frac{1}{3}$ per cent

10)... $5 \times 32 \times 15$: $5 \times 40 \times 17\frac{1}{3}$:: 10 :

2 2 2
30 35

$$x = \frac{5 \times 40 \times 35 \times 10}{5 \times 32 \times 30} = \frac{175}{12} \text{t.} = 14 \frac{7}{13} \text{ tons}$$

EXERCISE LXXII.

(1)... 1 acre = 4840 sq. yards

$$\frac{5}{24200}$$

$$\frac{2}{137\frac{1}{3}} \text{ yds. } \times 2 = 275\overline{\smash)48400}(176 \text{ gardens})$$

$$\frac{275}{2090}$$

$$1925$$

$$\overline{1650}$$

$$1650$$
wks. da. hrs. min.
35 3 15 25
$$\overline{17} 6 22 39$$

$$\overline{17} 3 16 46$$

$$7$$

$$\overline{122}$$

$$24$$

$$\overline{504}$$

$$244$$

$$\overline{29444}$$

$$\overline{60}$$

$$\overline{176686}$$

$$\overline{60}$$

$$\overline{10601160}$$
 seconds

(4)...
$$\frac{11}{18} \text{ gui.} = \frac{11}{18} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{8}{77} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{d}{12} \cdot \frac{d}{10}$$

$$\frac{13}{15} \text{ sov.} = \frac{13}{15} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{52}{3} = 0 \cdot 17 \cdot 4$$

$$\frac{9}{16} \text{ cro.} = \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{45}{16} = 0 \cdot 2 \cdot 9\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \text{ flo.} = \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{0}{21} \cdot \frac{1}{14} \cdot \frac{9}{8\frac{3}{4}}$$

(5)...
$$\frac{4}{9} \text{ of } \frac{3}{8} \text{ of } \frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ gui.} = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{189}{2} = \frac{105}{8} = \frac{s.}{13} \quad \frac{d.}{1\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{5}{6} \text{ of } \frac{3}{10} \text{ of } 5 \text{ gui.} = \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{105}{1} = \frac{45}{4} = \frac{11}{110\frac{1}{2}}$$

(6)... 1.
$$(72.65 + 109.125 - 27.19) \times 9.14$$

= 154.585×9.14
= 1412.9069

2.
$$\{(37.42 + 21.33) \times (50.06 - 27.56)\} + 2.35$$

= $(58.75 \times 22.5) \div 2.35$
= $1321.875 \div 2.35$
= 562.5

 $\overline{2.000}$ far.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} s. & d. \\ 11 & 9\frac{3}{4} \\ 2 & 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 9\frac{3}{4} \\ 15s. & 11\frac{1}{4}d. \end{array}$$

(8)...
$$12s. \ 6d. \times 2 = 25$$

wages of 2 men and 1 boy = $30s.$ per week

 $10 \ \text{gui.} + 30s. = 210s. + 30s. = 7$

he employs (2 men and 1 boy) $\times 7$

i.e. 14 men and 7 boys

annual income =
$$\frac{27}{\cancel{2275} \times \cancel{70}} = 945s. = \cancel{2}47 5s.$$

EXERCISE LXXIII.

(1)...
$$\begin{array}{c}
2 & s. & d. \\
10297 & 18 & 10 \\
\hline
20 & \\
\hline
205958 \\
12 \\
\hline
4)2471506 \\
\hline
617876 & persons; and 2d. over
\end{array}$$

(2)...
1.
$$\frac{5}{13} - \frac{2}{9} + \frac{4}{11} + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{6930 - 4004 + 6552 + 15015 - 10296}{18018}$$

$$= \frac{14197}{18018}$$

2.
$$\frac{4\frac{1}{7} - 2\frac{5}{8}}{8\frac{3}{7} + 3\frac{5}{8}} = \frac{4\frac{6}{12} - 2\frac{35}{42}}{8\frac{24}{56} + 3\frac{55}{56}} = \frac{1\frac{13}{42}}{12\frac{3}{56}} = \frac{\frac{55}{42}}{\frac{675}{56}}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{55} \times \cancel{56}}{\cancel{675} \times \cancel{42}} = \frac{\cancel{44}}{\cancel{405}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{5\frac{4}{9}+6\frac{2}{5}}{7\frac{1}{8}-1\frac{5}{9}} = \frac{\frac{5\frac{20}{45}+6\frac{18}{45}}{7\frac{9}{45}-1\frac{25}{45}} = \frac{11\frac{38}{45}}{5\frac{29}{45}} = \frac{\frac{533}{45}}{\frac{254}{45}} = \frac{533}{254}$$

$$\frac{22}{\cancel{44}}_{\cancel{405}} \times \frac{533}{\cancel{254}} = \frac{11726}{51435}$$

3.
$$\frac{8\frac{1}{3}}{10\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{\frac{25}{3}}{\frac{65}{6}} = \frac{\cancel{25} \times \cancel{6}}{\cancel{65} \times \cancel{3}} = \frac{10}{13}$$

$$\frac{5\frac{4}{7}}{7} = \frac{\frac{39}{7}}{\frac{7}{1}} = \frac{39}{49} \qquad \frac{8}{9\frac{3}{8}} = \frac{\frac{4}{1}}{\frac{1}{8}} = \frac{40}{48} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{6\frac{3}{10}}{4\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{63}{10}}{\frac{9}{2}} = \frac{\cancel{63} \times \cancel{2}}{\cancel{9} \times \cancel{10}} = \frac{7}{5}$$

(3) ..
$$\frac{7}{270}$$
 yd. $=\frac{7}{270} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{14}{15}$ of an inch;

$$\frac{9}{10}$$
 in. $=\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{40}$ of a yard

$$x = \frac{5604 \times 4}{60} = \frac{1868}{5} \text{ min.} = 6 \text{ hrs. } 13 \text{ min. } 36 \text{ sec.}$$

.. the clocks of Vienna are 6 hrs. 13 min. 36 sec. in advance of those of Washington.

Principal... $593 \ 10 \ 0$ Interest ... $122 \ 8 \ 2\frac{1}{4}$ Amount ... $715 \ 18 \ 2\frac{1}{4}$

(10)...
$$73\frac{1}{8}$$
 : 1250 :: 100 : stock required $\frac{8}{591}$ $\frac{10000}{10000}$

* stock required =
$$\frac{10000 \times 100}{591} = \cancel{\cancel{2}} \frac{1000000}{591}$$

= $\cancel{\cancel{2}} 1692 \ 0s. \ 11_{\cancel{197}}^{73} d.$

$EXERCISE\ LXXIV.$

(1)... 1.
$$\frac{s. d.}{2.6} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } \pounds 1 | 349 = 0 \quad 0 = \text{value at } \pounds 1 \text{ per cwt.}$$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{10} \text{ of } \pounds 1 | 43 \mid 12 \mid 6$

1 $1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1s.$

2. $13 \mid 9 \mid \text{ per E. ell}$

6 $\times 12 + 1 = 73$

4 $2 \mid 6 \mid 6 \mid 6 \mid 10 \mid 13 \mid 9$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ell}$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ell}$

2 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

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2 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

2 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

3 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

2 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

3 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

2 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

3 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 2 \mid \text{ ac.}$

2 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

3 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 2 \mid \text{ ac.}$

2 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

3 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

4 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

5 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 2 \mid \text{ ac.}$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 2 \mid \text{ ac.}$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 2 \mid \text{ ac.}$

2 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

3 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 1 \mid \text{ ac.}$

4 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \mid \text{ ac.}$

5 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \mid \text{ ac.}$

6 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \mid \text{ ac.}$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \mid \text{ ac.}$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \mid \text{ ac.}$

2 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \mid \text{ ac.}$

3 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \mid \text{ ac.}$

4 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \mid \text{ ac.}$

5 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \mid \text{ ac.}$

1 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \mid \text{ ac.}$

2 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \mid \text{ ac.}$

3 $0 = \frac{1}{8} \mid \text{ ac.}$

(2)...Right length =
$$42 \text{ yds.} - (\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.} \times 42) = 42 \text{ yds.} - 31\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$$

= $41 \text{ yds.} 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$
= $41\frac{1}{8} \text{ yds.}$

(3)...
$$3\frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{3}{8} = 3\frac{32}{40} + 2\frac{15}{40} = 6\frac{7}{40}$$
 sum $3\frac{4}{5} - 2\frac{3}{8} = 3\frac{32}{40} - 2\frac{15}{40} = 1\frac{17}{40}$ difference $3\frac{4}{5} \times 2\frac{3}{8} = \frac{19}{5} \times \frac{19}{8} = \frac{361}{40} = 9\frac{1}{40}$ product $3\frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{3}{8} = \frac{19}{5} \times \frac{8}{19} = \frac{8}{5} = 1\frac{3}{5}$ quotient

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KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(5)...
$$\frac{7}{24}$$
 gui. $=\frac{7}{24} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{49}{8} = 6s. 1\frac{1}{2}d.$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{sov.} \\
\cdot 528125 = 10s \ 6\frac{3}{4}d. \\
\underline{20} \\
\hline{10.562500}s. \\
\underline{12} \\
6.750000d. \\
\underline{4} \\
\overline{3.000000} \text{ far.}
\end{array}$$

10s. $6\frac{3}{4}d. - 6s.$ $1\frac{1}{2}d. = 4s.$ $5\frac{1}{4}d.$

(6)... 5 fur.
$$137\frac{1}{3}$$
 yds. = 2475 hf.-yds.
1 mile = 3520 ,,
 $\frac{2475}{3620} \div \frac{55}{56} = \frac{45}{64}$ of a mile
4) 2
40)22·5
4) 2·5625
2 ro. $22\frac{1}{2}$ per. = 640625 of an acre

the cost of the harness = £58 16s. - £46 4s. = £12 12s.

(8)...

If A has 4 shares

B will have 6 ,,

and C ,, 15 ,,

 \therefore the property must be divided into $\overline{25}$ shares

£23 2s. $6d. \times 4 =$ £92 10s. 0d.....A's portion £23 2s. $6d. \times 6 =$ £138 15s. 0d.....B's , £23 2s. $6d. \times 15 =$ £346 17s. 6d....C's ,

(9) ..
$$23 \times 17$$
 : $35 \times x$:: $488\frac{3}{4}$: $1881\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{4}{7525}$

$$x = \frac{23 \times 17 \times 7525}{35 \times 1955} = 43 \text{ days}$$

$$5$$

$$x = \frac{7 \times 35 \times 495}{3 \times 11} = 3675s. = £183 15s.$$

EXERCISE LXXV.

(3)... 22s.
$$6d. \times 75 = 1687$$
 6 value of oats

$$\frac{d.}{12}$$
43s. $9d. = 525)20250(384)$ quarters of wheat
$$\frac{1575}{4500}$$

$$\frac{4200}{525} = 4$$

(5)...10 0 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1
4 0 = $\frac{1}{6}$ of £1
10 = $\frac{1}{12}$ of 10s.
 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}d$.

2 s. d.
 1747 0 0 value at £1 each
 1747 0 0 0 value at £1 each

s. d.
10 0 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1
6 8 = $\frac{1}{3}$ of £1
1 8 = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 6s. 8d.
1 = $\frac{1}{20}$ of 1s. 8d.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1d.
£ s. d.
2139 0 0 value at £1 each
1069 · 10 0
713 0 0
178 5 0
8 18 3
4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
£1974 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

(6)...
$$\frac{7\frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{9} - 2\frac{5}{12}}{4\frac{2}{3} - 3\frac{1}{6} + 8\frac{5}{8}} = \frac{7\frac{30}{36} + \frac{16}{36} - 2\frac{15}{36}}{4\frac{16}{24} - 3\frac{4}{24} + 8\frac{15}{24}} = \frac{5\frac{31}{36}}{10\frac{3}{24}}$$

$$= \frac{211}{\frac{36}{243}} = \frac{211 \times \cancel{74}}{243 \times \cancel{36}} = \frac{422}{729}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot \frac{7}{9} \text{ of } \frac{11}{14} \text{ of } 5_{13}^{8}}{\frac{9}{10} \text{ of } \frac{13}{18} \text{ of } 5_{13}^{8}} = \frac{\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{11}{14} \times \frac{63}{11}}{\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{13}{18} \times \frac{70}{13}} = \frac{\frac{7}{2}}{\frac{7}{2}} = 1$$

(7)...
$$18 \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{18}, \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{6}{5}, \frac{7}{7}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$2 \frac{2}{4}, \frac{1}{11}$$

$$2 \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{2}$$

£3 5s. $7\frac{1}{2}d$. -£2 4s. 11d. = £1 0s. $8\frac{1}{2}d$.

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KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(8)... $\cdot 1125 \text{ of } 7 \text{ sov.} = 15s. 9d.$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \cdot 7875 \text{ of } 1 \text{ sov.} \\ 20 \\ \hline 15 \cdot 7500s. & 15s. 9 \\ 12 \end{array}$

 $\overline{9.0000}d.$

12) 9
21)15.75
15s. 9d. - .75 of a guines

(9)... 112 lb. at $5\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb. = $2 \ 11 \ 4$ cost per cwt. = $2 \ 6 \ 8$ profit per cwt. = $4 \ 8$

£ s. d. s. d. 2 6 8 : 4 8 :: 100 : 10 per cent.

(10)... $3\frac{1}{2}$; $83\frac{1}{2}$:: 175 : x 7

$$x = \frac{167 \times 175}{7} = £4175$$

EXERCISE LXXVI.

(1)... $3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{3}{4} + 6\frac{3}{4} = 15$ $2s. 6d. \div 15 = 2d.$

$$2d. \times 3\frac{1}{3} = 7$$

$$2d. \times 4\frac{3}{4} = 9\frac{1}{3}$$

$$2d. \times 6\frac{3}{4} = 1 \frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2s. 6d}$$

(2)...
$$5\frac{1}{4} + 7\frac{1}{2} + 8\frac{1}{4} + 9 = 30$$
$$10s. \div 30 = 4d.$$

$$4d. \times 5\frac{1}{4} = 1 \quad 9$$

$$4d. \times 7\frac{1}{2} = 2 \quad 6$$

$$4d. \times 8\frac{1}{4} = 2 \quad 9$$

$$4d. \times 9 = 3 \quad 0$$

$$10s. \quad 0d.$$

2. 4 bu. =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 qr. $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 8 & d \\ 3 & 12 & 0 \text{ per quarter} \\ 9 \\ \hline 32 & 8 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 16 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 8 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 16 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 3 & 4 & 19 & 9 \\ \end{vmatrix}$
2. 4 bu. = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 bu. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2 pks. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2 pks. $\frac{2}{34}$ $\frac{3}{19}$ $\frac{4}{9}$

(5)...
$$7\frac{11}{12} + 5\frac{4}{9} = 7\frac{33}{36} + 5\frac{16}{36} = 13\frac{13}{36}$$
$$7\frac{11}{12} - 5\frac{4}{9} = 7\frac{33}{36} - 5\frac{16}{36} = 2\frac{17}{36}$$
$$13\frac{13}{36} \times 2\frac{17}{36} = \frac{481}{36} \times \frac{89}{36} = \frac{42809}{1296} = 33\frac{41}{1296}$$

(6)...
$$09375 = 10 \text{ lb. } 8 \text{ oz.}$$
 $4) \frac{1}{12)11 \cdot 25}$ $28 = 10 \cdot 50000 \text{ lb.}$ $3s. 11 \frac{1}{2}d. = 1875 \text{ of a guines}$ $8 \cdot 00000 \text{ oz.}$

(7)...
$$^{265625} = 5s. \ 3\frac{3}{4}d.$$
 $^{20} \ \frac{20}{5\cdot 312500s}.$ $9\cdot 1875s.$ 12 12 12 $2\cdot 2500d.$ 4 $3\cdot 000000$ far. $\frac{4}{3\cdot 000000}$ far. $\frac{s. \ d.}{9 \ 2\frac{1}{4}}$ $\frac{5}{3}\frac{3\frac{3}{4}}{3 \ 10\frac{1}{5}}$

(9)... 82 :
$$\frac{\cancel{\cancel{2}}}{4}$$
 :: 1422 3 9 : income required $\frac{20}{28443}$ $\frac{12}{341325}$ $\frac{2}{341325}$ $\frac{2}{341325}$ = $\frac{2}{4} \times \cancel{\cancel{341325}}$ = $16650d$. = $\cancel{\cancel{2}}69$ 7s. 6d.

KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

cwt. qrs. lb. mi. cwt. qr. lb. mi. s. d.
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 14 × 126 : 7 1 16 × 140 :: 13 5 : x $\frac{4}{11}$ $\frac{29}{29}$ $\frac{12}{161}$ $\frac{28}{322}$ $\frac{28}{828}$ $\frac{28}{828}$ $\frac{10}{327 \times 126}$ = 460d. = £1 18s. 4d. $\frac{327 \times 126}{7}$

EXERCISE LXXVII.

(1)... 1 lb. of Tea ... = 4 8

$$3\frac{1}{4}$$
 ,, Coffee ... = 4 8

 $1\frac{3}{4}$,, do. ... = 2 4

4 ,, Lump sugar ... = 2 4

 $2\frac{1}{4}$,, do. do. ... = 1 $5\frac{1}{4}$

7 ,, do. do. ... = 1 $5\frac{1}{4}$

7 ,, do. do. ... = 2 11

10 ,, Rice ... = 2 11

1 ,, do. ... = $3\frac{1}{4}$

(2)... 2 roods =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 acre $\begin{bmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ & 125 \\ \hline 262 & 10 & 0 \\ & & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ & & 0 & 5 & 3 \\ \hline £ 263 & 16 & 3 \\ \end{bmatrix}$

(3)...
$$53\frac{1}{7} \div 3\frac{7}{8} = \frac{\cancel{377}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{31}} = \frac{\cancel{96}}{\cancel{7}} = 13\cancel{4}$$

(4)...
$$11s. \ 10\frac{1}{2}d. = 285 \text{ halfpence}$$

$$\cancel{2}1 = 480 \quad ,,$$

$$\cancel{2}\frac{85}{80} \div \frac{15}{15} = \frac{19}{32} \text{ of } \cancel{2}1$$

$$4)1$$

$$12)2\cdot25$$

$$21)9\cdot187\overline{5}$$

$$9s. \ 2\frac{1}{4}d. = 4375 \text{ of a guinea}$$

(5)... From Monday, 4 P.M., to Friday, noon = 92 hours hrs. hrs. min. sec. 92 :: 4 45 : 24

> 60 $\overline{285}$

 $x = \frac{97 \times 785}{74} = \frac{2185}{2} = 1092\frac{1}{2} \text{ sec.} = 18 \text{ min. } 12\frac{1}{2} \text{ sec.}$

.. the clock will show 18 min. 12½ sec. past 12

(6)...
$$800 \times 20 : 860 \times 112 :: 375 : x$$

$$x = \frac{43}{800 \times 112 \times 375} = \frac{4515}{2} \text{ qrs.} = 2257\frac{1}{2} \text{ qrs.}$$

$$\frac{37}{2} = \frac{2257}{2} \text{ qrs.}$$

(7)...

£82 17s. $6d. \div 3\frac{3}{4} = £22$ 2s. interest for 1 year

£ 520 : 100 ::

$$x = \frac{\cancel{100} \times \cancel{442}}{\cancel{520}} = 85s. = \cancel{241}$$
 per cent.

(8)... Loss on sale of £100 stock = $83\frac{5}{8} - 79\frac{3}{4} = £3\frac{7}{8}$ Total loss = £3\frac{7}{8} \times 25 = £96\frac{7}{8} = £96 17s. 6d.

(9)...
$$\frac{10}{10}$$
 $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{10}{10}$ $\frac{10}{10}$ cost of 36 sheep $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$

cost of each sheep = £67 $10s \div 36 = £1$ 17s. 6d.

(10)...
$$2625$$
 : 3250 :: 377 6 $10\frac{1}{2}$: B's share $\frac{20}{7546}$ $\frac{12}{90562}$ $\frac{4}{362250}$

B's share =
$$\frac{3250 \times 362250}{2625} = 448500 \text{ far.} = £467 3s. 96$$

C's share =
$$\frac{\frac{193}{4875 \times 367730}}{\frac{2675}{105}} = 665850 \text{ far.} = £693 \text{ 11s. } ?$$

EXERCISE LXXVIII.

(1)...
$$19\frac{1}{2}$$
 yds. Calico ... 0 $7\frac{1}{2} = 0$ 12 $2\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{3}{4}$, Flannel ... 1 2 = 0 19 $6\frac{1}{2}$ $11\frac{1}{4}$, Bro. Holland ... 0 10 = 0 9 7 $15\frac{1}{4}$, Print ... 0 $8\frac{1}{2} = 0$ 10 $11\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{3}{4}$, Book Muslin ... 1 6 = 0 5 $7\frac{1}{4}$ $17\frac{1}{4}$, Irish Linen ... 1 3 = 1 1 $10\frac{1}{4}$ $13\frac{1}{4}$, Sheeting ... 1 5 = 0 18 $9\frac{1}{4}$ 9 , Ribbon ... 0 $7\frac{3}{4} = 0$ 5 $9\frac{3}{4}$ $10\frac{1}{4}$, do. ... 0 $4\frac{1}{4} = 0$ 3 $11\frac{1}{4}$ £5 8 $3\frac{3}{4}$

(2)...
$$295 \quad 1 \quad 6\frac{2}{4}$$

$$18\frac{2}{4} \times 4 = 75 \begin{cases}
5)1180 \quad 6 \quad 3 \\
5)236 \quad 1 \quad 3 \\
3)47 \quad 4 \quad 3 \\
215 \quad 14 \quad 9
\end{cases}$$

4)...
$$(1\frac{2}{9})^{9} \times (2\frac{1}{4})^{3} = \frac{11}{9} \times \frac{11}{9} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} = \frac{1089}{64} = 17\frac{1}{64}$$

(5)...
$$(\frac{11}{16} \text{ of } \frac{9}{10} \text{ of } 6\frac{5}{6}) \div (\frac{7}{8} \text{ of } \frac{11}{12} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{6})$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{11}}{\cancel{15}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{\cancel{41}}{\cancel{6}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{11}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{16}}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{123}}{\cancel{70}} = \frac{153}{\cancel{70}};$$

$$3$$

$$\frac{7}{12} \text{ of } \frac{9}{14} \text{ of } 17 = \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{14}} \times \frac{17}{1} = \frac{51}{8} = 6\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{8}{9} \text{ of } \frac{15}{16} \text{ of } 25\frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{9} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}\cancel{1}}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{85}{4} = 21\frac{1}{4}$$

$$21\frac{1}{4} - 6\frac{3}{8} = 21\frac{2}{8} - 6\frac{3}{8} = 14\frac{7}{8}$$

(6)...
$$\frac{13}{24} \text{ hf. gui.} = \frac{13}{\cancel{74}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{\cancel{91}}{16} = \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{5}} \cdot \cancel{81}$$

$$\frac{11}{32} \text{ sov.} = \frac{11}{\cancel{32}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{55}{\cancel{8}} = \frac{6}{10} \cdot \cancel{10} \cdot \cancel{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
4) \ 3 \\
12) \ 6.75 \\
20)12.5625 \\
5) \ \cdot 628125 \\
12s. \ 6\frac{3}{4}d. = \ \cdot 125625 \text{ of } £5
\end{array}$$

(7)...
$$7\frac{7}{10}$$
 : $19\frac{9}{16}$:: $1\frac{37}{40}$: x

$$x = \frac{10}{77} \times \frac{313}{16} \times \frac{77}{40} = £\frac{313}{64} = £4 \ 17s. \ 9\frac{3}{4}d.$$

(8)...
$$£527\ 10s. + £753\ 15s. + £815\ 15s. = £2097$$

A's portion =
$$\frac{25}{4194}$$
 = $\frac{26375}{6}s$. = £219 15s. 10d.

B's portion =
$$\frac{3015 \times 17475}{8388} = \frac{25125}{4}s. = £314 1s. 3d.$$

C's portion =
$$\frac{3263 \times 17475}{8388} = \frac{81575}{12}s. = £339 \ 17s. \ 11d.$$

2097 : 1 :: 17475 : dividend dividend =
$$\frac{17475}{2097} = \frac{25}{3}s$$
. = 8s. 4d. in the pound

 $183 \text{ gallons} = 91\frac{1}{2} \text{ dozen}$

91\frac{1}{2} \doz. at \mathbb{L}2 \, 2s. = \frac{192}{192} \, \frac{3}{3} \, \frac{0}{0} \\
\text{cost } \frac{158}{23} \, \frac{5}{18} \, \frac{0}{0} \\
\text{profit } \mathbb{L}\frac{33}{18} \, \frac{18}{0}

(10)...1 sov. +3 hf. cr. +5s. = £1 12s. 6d. = 13 hf. cr.
£81 5s. = 650 hf. cr.

$$650 \div 13 = 50$$

50 sovereigns

 $50 \times 3 = 150$ half crowns $50 \times 5 = 250$ shillings

EXERCISE LXXIX.

$$x = \frac{5047}{\cancel{3}\cancel{8}\cancel{9}\cancel{5}\cancel{9}} = 166551d. = \cancel{2}693 \ 19s. \ 3d.$$

$$\cancel{3}\cancel{8}\cancel{9}\cancel{9}$$

(4)...From June 7th to December 20th=196 days=28 weeks

cost of pig =
$$\begin{bmatrix} \pounds & s. & d. \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 28 \text{ weeks' keep, at } 2s. & 3d. \text{ per week} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 total cost = £4 8 0

235 lb. at
$$6\frac{1}{2}d$$
. per lb. = $\begin{pmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 6 & 7 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 & 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
profit = £1 19 $3\frac{1}{2}$

(5)...10 0 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1
5 0 = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10s.
1 8 = $\frac{1}{3}$ of 5s.
 $2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ of 1s. 8d.
 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{10}$ of $2\frac{1}{2}d$.
2375 0 0 = value at £1 each
1187 10 0
593 15 0
197 18 4
24 14 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 9 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
£2006 7 $7\frac{1}{4}$

8. d.
10 0 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1
5 0 = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10s.
2 6 = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5s.
1 3 = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2s. 6d.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{1}{30}$ of 1s. 3d.
11 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
£ s. d.
2664 10 0
1332 5 0
666 2 6
333 1 3
11 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
£5007 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

8. d.
$$10 \ 0 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \mathcal{L}1$$

$$3 \ 4 = \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 10s.$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{10} \text{ of } 3s. 4d.$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 4d.$$

$$2 \ 2874 \ 0 \ 0$$

$$718 \ 10 \ 0$$

$$239 \ 10 \ 0$$

$$23 \ 19 \ 0$$

$$2 \ 19 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}3858 \ 18 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$$

(6)...1.
$$5\frac{5}{9} \text{ of } 6\frac{3}{10} = \frac{50}{9} \times \frac{63}{10} = 35$$
$$6\frac{1}{9} - 3\frac{7}{12} = 6\frac{4}{36} - 3\frac{21}{36} = 2\frac{19}{36}$$

$$35 \div 2\frac{19}{36} = \frac{\cancel{35}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{36}{\cancel{91}} = \frac{180}{13} = 13\frac{11}{13}$$

2.
$$\frac{4\frac{2}{7}}{11\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{30}{35} = \frac{30 \times 3}{35 \times 7} = \frac{18}{49}; \frac{15}{7\frac{8}{9}} = \frac{13}{\frac{8}{9}} = \frac{13 \times 9}{55 \times 8} = \frac{9}{40};$$
$$\frac{8\frac{3}{5}}{7\frac{9}{11}} = \frac{4\frac{3}{8}}{\frac{8}{11}} = \frac{43 \times 11}{80 \times 5} = \frac{11}{10}$$

$$\therefore \frac{4^{9}}{11\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1\frac{5}{8}}{7\frac{2}{9}} + \frac{8\frac{3}{6}}{7\frac{9}{11}} = \frac{18}{19} - \frac{9}{40} + \frac{11}{10}$$

$$= \frac{720 - 441 + 2156}{1960}$$

$$= \frac{24\frac{3}{5}}{1960}$$

$$= \frac{487}{392} = 1\frac{95}{392}$$

3.
$$7 \cdot 045 = 7_{1000}^{45} = 7_{200}^{9}; \ 8 \cdot 0625 = 8_{1000}^{25} = 8_{1000}^{15}$$

$$\cdot \cdot \cdot 7 \cdot 045 - 5_{32}^{7} + 8 \cdot 0625 - 4_{20}^{11}$$

$$= 7_{200}^{9} - 5_{32}^{7} + 8_{16}^{1} - 4_{20}^{11}$$

$$= 7_{800}^{36} - 5_{800}^{175} + 8_{800}^{50} - 4_{800}^{440}$$

$$= 15_{800}^{86} - 9_{800}^{615}$$

$$= 5_{270}^{271} = 5 \cdot 33875$$

(7)...
$$\frac{31}{36}$$
 gui. $=\frac{31}{36} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{217}{12} = 18s. 1d.$

$$\frac{27}{40} \text{ hf. cr.} = \frac{27}{40} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{27}{16} = 1s. \ 8\frac{1}{4}d.$$

sov.
•2875 = 5s. 9d.fl.
•6875 = 1s.
$$4\frac{1}{2}d$$
. $\frac{20}{5.7500s}$. $\frac{2}{1.3750s}$. $\frac{12}{9.0000d}$. $\frac{12}{4.5000d}$. $\frac{4}{2.0000}$ far.

(8)...
$$5.6875$$
 : 9.8125 :: 23.8875 : x

$$x = \frac{9.8125 \times \cancel{2}3.\cancel{8}\cancel{8}\cancel{7}\cancel{5}}{\cancel{5}\cancel{6}\cancel{8}\cancel{7}\cancel{5}} = \cancel{L}41.2125 = \cancel{L}41.4s. 3d.$$

(9)...From March 25 to August $18 = 146 \text{ days} = \frac{2}{5} \text{ of a year}$

4 per cent.=
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 of 100) $\frac{£}{725}$ $\frac{3}{12}$ $\frac{d}{6}$

$$\frac{)29}{5}$$
 $\frac{0}{6}$ $\frac{6}{15}$ = 1 year's int.

$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ = 146 days' int.

(10)...
$$\frac{2}{166} \frac{s. d.}{18} \frac{d.}{11\frac{1}{2}}$$
 amount $\frac{156}{13} \frac{13}{4} \frac{4}{4}$ principal $\frac{2}{10} \frac{10}{5} \frac{13}{7\frac{1}{2}}$ interest

£ s. d. £ s. d. yr. yr. 5 17 6 : 10 5
$$7\frac{1}{2}$$
 :: 1 : $1\frac{3}{4}$

EXERCISE LXXX.

(1)...
$$£100 = 48000 \text{ halfpence}$$

3s. $1\frac{1}{2}d. = 75 \text{ halfpence}$

48000 + 75 = 640 days = 1 year 275 days

(2)...
$$22\frac{1}{2}$$
 lb. \times 70 = 1575 lb. = 14 cwt. 7 lb.

1575 lb. at
$$6\frac{1}{2}d$$
. per lb. = $42 \ 13$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ cost = $37 \ 14$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ profit = $24 \ 18$ $5\frac{1}{4}$

(3)... 3500 eggs at 7 for
$$6d. = 500$$
 sixpences $= £12 \ 10s. \ 0d.$ 3500 eggs at $6s. \ 6d.$ per $100 = £11 \ 7s. \ 6d.$ profit $= £1 \ 2s. \ 6d.$

$$(4)... \frac{272}{336} \div \frac{1}{16} = \frac{17}{21}; \frac{255}{391} \div \frac{17}{17} = \frac{15}{23}; \\ \frac{608}{779} \div \frac{19}{19} = \frac{32}{41}; \frac{5005}{7007} \div \frac{1001}{1001} = \frac{5}{7}$$

(5)...
$$3\frac{5}{9} + 4\frac{7}{15} + 7\frac{9}{20} + 9\frac{13}{25}$$

$$= 23 + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{7}{15} + \frac{9}{20} + \frac{13}{25}$$

$$= 23 + \frac{500 + 420 + 405 + 468}{900}$$

$$= 23 + \frac{1793}{900} = 23 + 1\frac{893}{900}$$

$$= 24\frac{893}{900}$$

(6).
$$(\frac{5}{12} \text{ of } \frac{7}{10} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{5}) \times (\frac{10}{21} \text{ of } \frac{7}{8} \text{ of } 4\frac{4}{5})$$

$$= \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{10}{5} \times \frac{10}{21} \times \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{24}{5}$$

$$= \frac{28}{16} = 1\frac{13}{18}$$

$$(\frac{9}{10} \text{ of } \frac{7}{15} \text{ of } 7\frac{1}{3}) \div (\frac{11}{12} \text{ of } \frac{21}{20} \text{ of } 3\frac{3}{4})$$

$$= \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{29}{3} \times \frac{4}{17} \times \frac{20}{27} \times \frac{4}{15} = \frac{64}{75}$$

(7)... April contains 30 days

$$\frac{9}{20} \text{ of } 30 \text{ days} = \frac{9}{20} \times \frac{30}{1} = \frac{27}{2} = \frac{4}{13} \cdot \frac{6}{12} = \frac{4}{13} \cdot \frac{6}{13} = \frac{6}{13} = \frac{6}{13} \cdot \frac{6}{13} = \frac{6}{13} = \frac{6}{13} \cdot \frac{6}{13} = $

(8)...
$$\frac{1a. \text{ w.}}{11 \times 15}$$
 : $\frac{1a. \text{ w.}}{13 \times x}$:: $\frac{2}{103}$ 2 6 : $\frac{2}{170}$ 12 $\frac{8}{825}$ hf. cr. $\frac{8}{1365}$ hf. cr. $\frac{21}{195}$ $\frac{2}{13} \times \frac{2}{13} \times \frac{2}$

EXERCISE LXXXI.

9824

12365) 61825

7469

42976

10744) 42976

2. 1 qr. =
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 1 cwt. $\begin{bmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 2 & 16 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ per cwt. $\begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 36 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

14 lb. = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 qr. $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 0 \\ 7 \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 14 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 7 \text{ lb.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.}$

2)... 1 mile =
$$1760$$
 yards $16\frac{1}{4}$ 28160 440 $5720)28600(5 yards $28600$$

$$x = \frac{759 \times 1485}{594} = \frac{3795}{2}d. = £7 18s. 1 \frac{1}{2}d.$$

(5)... 1.
$$(7.345 - 8.944145 + 4.06525) + 0.057$$

= $2.466105 + 0.057$
= 43.265

2.
$$(791.0981 \div 38.515) \times .00725$$

= $20.54 \times .00725$
= $.148915$

(6)...
$$\frac{9}{10} \text{ fur.} = \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{\cancel{220}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{yds.}}{\cancel{198}}$$
$$\frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{40}} \text{ mi.} = \frac{3}{\cancel{40}} \times \frac{\cancel{1760}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{132}{\cancel{66}} \text{ yards}$$

(7)...
$$20)2.075$$
 10375 of a sov.

(9)...
$$7\frac{3}{12}$$
 : $19\frac{1}{16}$:: $15\frac{2}{40}$: x

$$x = \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{89}} \times \frac{\cancel{315}}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{623}}{\cancel{40}} = \cancel{\cancel{L}}\frac{1323}{32} = \cancel{\cancel{L}}41 \text{ 6s. } 10\frac{1}{2}d.$$

5 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 of $100)327$ $\frac{£}{10}$ $\frac{s}{0}$

£ 16 7 6 interest for 1 year
£ s. d. £ s. yr. yrs.

65 10 :: 1

EXERCISE LXXXII.

(1)...
$$\frac{\text{ewt. qrs. lb.}}{7} = \frac{\text{cwt. qr. lb.}}{2} = \frac{\text{£ s. d.}}{20}$$

 $\frac{4}{30} = \frac{4}{37} = \frac{20}{178}$
 $\frac{28}{858} = \frac{28}{1061} = \frac{12}{2145}$
 $x = \frac{1061 \times 2145}{858} = \frac{5305}{2}d. = £11 \text{ ls. } 0\frac{1}{2}d.$

- (3)... 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 12 lb. \times 75 = 180 lb. \times 75 = 13500 lb.
 - 1s. $3d. = \frac{1}{16}$ of £1 $\frac{2}{30}$ of 1s. $3d. = \frac{1}{30}$ of 1s. $3d. = \frac{1}{30}$ of 1s. $3d. = \frac{1}{28}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$

(5)... 1 cwt. 2 qrs. $17\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\times 1250 = 103$ t. 10 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lb.

10 cwt. =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 ton $2 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 8 \cdot 6}{4 \cdot 15 \cdot 0}$ per ton $10 \times 10 + 3 = 103$

1 qr. = $\frac{1}{40}$ of 10 cwt. $2 \cdot 7 \cdot 6$

7 lb. = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 qr. $2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}$

£491 13 $11 \cdot \frac{13}{16}$

(6)...
$$\frac{\cancel{\ell}}{23} \, \frac{\cancel{d}}{18} \, \frac{\cancel{d}}{4} = \text{profit by sale of } 34\frac{\cancel{5}}{8} \, \text{yards}$$

yds.
 yd.
 £ s. d.

$$34\frac{s}{8}$$
 : 1 :: 4 12 4 : gain per yard

 8
 $\frac{8}{8}$
 $\frac{20}{92}$

 12
 $\frac{12}{1108}$

gain per yard = $\frac{8 \times 1108}{277}$ = 32d. = 2s. 8d.

(8)... Amount of £100 in $5\frac{1}{4}$ yrs. at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum = £100 + (£4 10s. $\times 5\frac{1}{4}$) = £123 12s. 6d.

(9)...
$$18 \times 16 \times 1$$
 : $24 \times x \times \frac{4}{5}$:: 42×60 : 48×70

$$x = \frac{\cancel{18} \times \cancel{16} \times \cancel{48} \times \cancel{70}}{\cancel{24} \times \cancel{4} \times \cancel{42} \times \cancel{60}} = 20 \text{ weeks}$$

(10)... If
$$x$$
 = no. of votes for successful candidate $\begin{cases} x-269 \\ x-313 \\ x-857 \end{cases}$ = nos. for the other candidates $\begin{cases} x-857 \\ x-857 \end{cases}$ = 7949 $\therefore 4x = 7949 + 1439 = 9388$ and $x = 2347$, no. for successful candidate

$$x = 2347$$
, no. for successful candida
 $x = 269 = 2347 - 269 = 2078$
 $x = 313 = 2347 - 313 = 2034$
 $x = 857 = 2347 - 857 = 1490$

EXERCISE LXXXIII.

(1)... 13 yds. Cotton Sheeting.... 1
$$4\frac{1}{2} = 0$$
 17 $10\frac{1}{3}$ 19\frac{1}{2}, Linen do. 2 5 = 2 7 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 prs. Blankets 16 6 = 1 13 0 3 ,, do. 18 9 = 2 16 3 3 , Counterpanes 17 6 = 2 12 6 $210 6$ 9

(2)... 2 ro. =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 ac. $2 \cdot 16 \cdot 0$ per acre $\frac{11}{30 \cdot 16 \cdot 0}$ $\frac{1}{30 \cdot 16 \cdot 0}$ $\frac{11}{338 \cdot 16 \cdot 0}$ $\frac{1}{338 \cdot 16 \cdot 0}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ per. = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2 ro. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 1 ro. $\frac{1}{5}$ per. = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 per. $\frac{1}{5}$ of $\frac{1}{5}$ of $\frac{1}{5}$ per. $\frac{1}{5}$ per. $\frac{1}{5}$ of $\frac{1}{5}$ per. $\frac{1}{5$

$$(3)$$
... $1560 + 1780 + 2350 + 2620 + 3030 + 5740 = 17080$

17080 : 1560 :: 2135 : 195 0 A

17080 : 1780 :: 2135 : 222 10 B

17080 : 2350 :: 2135 : 293 15 C

17080 : 2620 :: 2135 : 327 10 D

17080 : 3030 :: 2135 : 378 15 E

17080 : 5740 :: 2135 : 717 10 F

(4)...
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 8}{5 \times 7} = \frac{24}{35}; \quad \frac{7\frac{5}{6}}{9} = \frac{47}{9} = \frac{47}{9 \times 6} = \frac{47}{54};$$

$$\frac{11}{124} = \frac{11}{89} = \frac{11 \times 7}{89} = \frac{7}{8}; \quad \frac{7\frac{5}{9}}{12\frac{7}{8}} = \frac{68}{103} = \frac{68 \times 8}{103 \times 9} = \frac{544}{927}$$

(5)...
$$\frac{7}{13} \times 2\frac{5}{8} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{11}{14} \times 5\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{5} \times 3\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{8}{21} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{7}{17} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{8}} \times \cancel{\cancel{7}} \times \cancel{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{11}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{21}}{\cancel{4}} \times \cancel{\cancel{5}} \times \cancel{\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{\cancel{7}} \times \cancel{\cancel{7}} \times \cancel{\cancel{1}}$$

(6)...
$$\frac{7}{18} \text{ gui.} = \frac{7}{18} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{49}{6} = 0 \quad 8 \quad 2$$

$$\frac{19}{24} \text{ sov.} = \frac{19}{24} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{95}{6} = 0 \quad 15 \quad 10$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \text{ cro.} = \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{35}{8} = 0 \quad 4 \quad 4\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{9}{16} \text{ fl.} = \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{9}{8} = 0 \quad 1 \quad 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} = 0 \quad 0 \quad 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{12 \cdot 10 \cdot 5}$$

$$40 \cdot 20 \cdot 875$$

$$21.98 \quad 10\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{3}{746875} \text{ of a double sov.}$$

$$(7)... \qquad \frac{19}{32} \text{ ton } = \frac{19}{32} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{95}{8} = 11 \quad 3 \quad 14$$

(7)...
$$\frac{19}{32} \text{ ton} = \frac{19}{32} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{95}{8} = \frac{\text{cwt. qrs. lb.}}{314}$$

$$\frac{13}{16} = \frac{0}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{12} \cdot \frac{7}{12} $

19 hrs. $22\frac{1}{2}$ min. = 2325 half minutes (8)... $1^2 \text{ day} = 2880$ $\frac{2325}{3856} - \frac{15}{15} = \frac{155}{133}$ of a day 3 days 10 hrs. 30 min. = 4950 minutes 1 week = 10080 $\frac{4950}{10080} \div \frac{90}{90} = \frac{55}{112}$ of a week

(9)...
$$\begin{array}{c}
50418633969664(7100608) \\
49 \\
141) \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 141} \\
142006) \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 863396} \\
852036 \\
14201208) \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 113609664} \\
113609664 \\
\underline{\pounds} \\
10000 : 4250 :: 1250 : 437 10, A's share \\
\underline{\pounds} \\
10000 : 2250 :: 1250 : 531 5, B's share \\
\underline{\pounds} \\
10000 : 2250 :: 1250 : 281 5, C's share \\
\underline{\pounds} \\
10000 : 2250 :: 1250 : 281 5, C's share \\
\underline{\pounds} \\
10000 : 2250 :: 1250 : 281 5, C's share \\
\underline{\pounds} \\
10000 : 2250 :: 1250 : 281 5, C's share \\
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10000 : 250 :: 1250 : 281 5, C's share \\
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10000 : 250 :: 1250 : 281 5, C's share \\
\underline{\hbar}$$

 $\overline{13.398437500}s.$

12

4.781250000d. = 438d.

(8)...
$$2\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2} = 18$$

$$\pounds 64 \ 16s. \div 18 = \pounds 3 \ 12s.$$

$$\pounds 3 \ 12s. \times 2\frac{1}{2} = \pounds 9$$

$$\pounds 3 \ 12s. \times 3\frac{1}{2} = \pounds 12 \ 12s.$$

$$\pounds 3 \ 12s. \times 4\frac{1}{2} = \pounds 16 \ 4s.$$

$$\pounds 3 \ 12s. \times 7\frac{1}{2} = \pounds 27$$

(10)...72 5 :
$$7658$$
 10 :: 3 10 : Annual income $\frac{4}{289}$ $\frac{4}{30634}$ $\frac{20}{70s}$.

Annual income =
$$\frac{30634 \times 70}{289}$$
 = 7420s. = £371

EXERCISE LXXXV.

(1)... 10 t. 17 cwt. =
$$388864$$
 ounces 3 cwt. 1 qr. 15 lb. 12 oz. = 6076 ounces $388864 \div 6076 = 64$ times

(2)...
$$53\frac{1}{9}$$
 yds. Brussels Carpeting $43 = 1174\frac{1}{2}$ $36\frac{2}{3}$, Kidderminster do. ... $211 = 572\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{1}{3}$, Drugget $29 = 1810\frac{1}{4}$ $15\frac{1}{3}$, Matting $19 = 176\frac{1}{4}$

(3)... 175 qrs. Wheat.....48
$$6 = 424$$
 7 6 350 guineas = 367 10 0 $42 \begin{cases} 6 \\ 7 \end{cases} = \frac{56}{7} = \frac{17}{9} = \frac{6}{7}$ value of oats

.. the oats were reckoned at £1 7 1 per quarter

Time at Chester = 12 hrs. - 11 min. 36 sec.= 11 hrs. 48 min. 24 sec. A.M.

(5)...
$$\frac{\text{min.}}{4}$$
 : $\frac{\text{min. sec.}}{1156}$:: $\frac{1}{50}$: lon. of Liverpool $\frac{60}{240}$ $\frac{60}{716}$

Longitude of Liverpool = $\frac{716}{240}$ = $\frac{179}{60}$ = 2° 59′ W

(6)...
$$\frac{\frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{7} - \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{4}}{2520}$$

$$= \frac{2205 + 1400 - 1008 + 1080 - 2109 + 1890}{2520}$$

$$= \frac{6575}{2520} - \frac{3108}{2520} = \frac{3467}{2520} = 1\frac{947}{2520}$$

(7)...
$$51\frac{1}{3} \div \left(\frac{7}{11} \text{ of } \frac{9}{14} \text{ of } 14\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{154}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{11}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{14}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{44}} = \frac{\cancel{77}}{\cancel{9}} = 8\frac{5}{9}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{267.832)} \textbf{79.4260000} (\cdot 2965......\\ & 535664\\ \hline & 2585960\\ \hline & 2410488\\ \hline & 1754720\\ \hline & 1606992\\ \hline & \hline & 1339160\\ \hline & \hline & 138120\\ \end{array}$$

(9)... 4)3 40)35 12)9.75 4) 3.875 20)7.8125 3 ro. 35 per. = .96875 of an acre 7s. $9\frac{3}{4}d$ = .390625 of a sov.

(10)...
$$\sqrt{\frac{49}{121}} = \frac{7}{11}$$

$$\sqrt{4\frac{29}{49}} = \sqrt{\frac{226}{49}} = \frac{15}{7} = 2\frac{1}{7}$$

$$\sqrt{54\frac{29}{64}} = \sqrt{\frac{3481}{64}} = \frac{59}{8} = 7\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\sqrt{179\frac{14}{26}} = \sqrt{\frac{1489}{28}} = \frac{67}{8} = 13\frac{2}{6}$$

EXERCISE LXXXVI.

(1)...
$$\begin{array}{c} \underbrace{\pounds}_{8.} \quad d. \\ 615 \quad 17 \quad 11 \\ \underline{20} \\ 7814) \overline{12317} (1s. \, 67163 \atop 7814 \\ \underline{4503} \\ \underline{12} \\ 7814) \overline{54047} (6d. \\ \underline{46884} \\ \overline{7163} \\ 7814 \\ \end{array}$$

(2)...25 qrs. 2 bu. 2 pks. at 28s. per quarter = £35 8s. 9d. £35 8s. 9d. $\pm 4\frac{1}{2}$ gui. = $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons (3)... $\frac{17}{50}$ sq. mile = $\frac{17}{50}$ of 640 ac. = 217 $\frac{3}{5}$ ac. = 217 ac. 2ro. 16 per.

men da. men da. ac. .
$$9 \times 8 : 6 \times 7 :: 27 : x$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{9} \times \cancel{7} \times \cancel{27}}{\cancel{9} \times \cancel{9}} = \frac{63}{4} \text{ ac.} = 15\frac{3}{4} \text{ acres}$$

(6)...
$$160 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$$
 : $250 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$:: $13 \ 10$: x
 $\frac{4}{9}$ $\frac{4}{14}$ $\frac{20}{270}$

$$x = \frac{25 \quad 7 \quad 30}{\cancel{150} \times \cancel{14} \times \cancel{270}} = 2625s. = \cancel{2}32 \ 16s. \ 3d.$$

(7)...
$$100$$
 $\frac{16}{116}$: 100 :: $2 3 6$: prime cost
 $\frac{20}{43}$
 $\frac{12}{522}$

prime cost =
$$\frac{\cancel{100} \times \cancel{522}}{\cancel{110}} = 450d. = £1 17s. 6d.$$
 per cwt.

(8)... profit per cwt. = £3 10s. -£3 2s. 6d. = 7s. 6d.

2 s. d. s. d. 3 2 6 : 7 6 :: 100 : 12 per cent.

(9)... Loss = $100 - 87\frac{1}{2} = 12\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ of value

(10)... 1769.0436(42.06) 16 82) 169 164 8406) 50436 50436

EXERCISE LXXXVII.

(1)...

1.

2 roods =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 ac.
1 rood = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2 ro.
20 per. = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20 per.
2 per. = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5 per.

3.
$$2 \ 2 \ 8 \text{ per quarter}$$

$$4 \times 7 + 1 = 29$$

$$8 \ 10 \ 8$$

$$7$$

$$4 \text{ bu.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1 \text{ qr.}$$

$$1 \text{ bu.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 4 \text{ bu.}$$

$$2 \text{ pks.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 1 \text{ bu.}$$

$$1 \text{ gal.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 2 \text{ pks.}$$

$$2 \text{ qts.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 2 \text{ qts.}$$

$$2 \text{ qts.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 2 \text{ qts.}$$

$$2 \text{ qts.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 2 \text{ qts.}$$

$$2 \text{ qts.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 2 \text{ qts.}$$

$$2 \text{ qts.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 2 \text{ qts.}$$

$$2 \text{ qts.} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 2 \text{ qts.}$$

(2)...
$$(\frac{5}{9} \text{ of } 6\frac{3}{4}) - (\frac{4}{7} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{9})$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{\frac{27}{4}}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{\frac{28}{29}}{9}\right)$$

$$= \frac{15}{4} - \frac{16}{9} = \frac{135 - 64}{36} = \frac{71}{36} = 1\frac{35}{36}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (3) \dots & \frac{7\frac{3}{6} - 2\frac{5}{8}}{8\frac{1}{3} + 7\frac{2}{8}} = \frac{7\frac{1}{3}\frac{8}{6} - 2\frac{2}{3}\frac{5}{6}}{8\frac{5}{6} + 7\frac{6}{15}} = \frac{4\frac{2}{3}\frac{3}{6}}{15\frac{1}{15}} = \frac{\frac{14}{3}\frac{3}{6}}{\frac{2}{3}\frac{6}{15}} = \frac{\frac{14}{4}\frac{3}{3}}{\frac{2}{15}};$$

$$\frac{\frac{41}{81} \times \frac{29}{17}}{\frac{81}{4} + \frac{12}{9}} = \frac{\frac{\cancel{21}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{7}}}{\frac{\cancel{33}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{11}}} = \frac{12}{\frac{27}{4}} = \frac{\cancel{12} \times \cancel{4}}{\cancel{27}} = \frac{16}{9} = 1\frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{9}}$$

(4)...
$$\frac{17}{82}$$
 sov. $=\frac{17}{32} \times \frac{5}{20} = \frac{s}{8} = \frac{s}{10} = \frac{d}{7\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\frac{11}{28} \text{gui.} = \frac{11}{28} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{33}{4} = \frac{8}{2s. 4\frac{1}{2}d.}$$

(5)...
$$\frac{13}{21}$$
 mo. $=\frac{13}{21} \times \frac{28}{1} = \frac{52}{3}$ da. $=\frac{13}{17} \times \frac{13}{8} = \frac{13}{17} \times \frac{13}{17} = \frac{13}{17} \times \frac{$

$$\frac{17}{24}$$
 week = $\frac{17}{24} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{119}{24}$ da. = 4 23 0

$$\frac{11}{88} \text{ da.} = \frac{11}{18} \times \frac{24}{1} = \frac{44}{3} \text{ ho.} = 14 40$$

$$\frac{9}{20}$$
 hour = $\frac{9}{20} \times \frac{60}{1} = 27$ min. = $\frac{27}{\text{days}} = \frac{27}{22 + 22} = \frac{27}{7}$ min.

(6)... A can do $\frac{1}{12}$ in 1 day B can do $\frac{1}{15}$ in 1 day

A+B can do $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{5}{60} + \frac{4}{60} = \frac{9}{60} = \frac{3}{20}$ in 1 day

 \cdot together they would complete the work in $\frac{20}{3} = 6\frac{2}{3}$ days

(7)... $\frac{13}{30} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{13}{30} + \frac{6}{30} = \frac{19}{30}$ $1 - \frac{19}{30} = \frac{11}{30} \text{ which is} = £2750$

 $\frac{2}{30}$: 1 :: 2750 : 7500

(8)... $\frac{£}{495} \, \frac{s.}{2} \, \frac{d.}{2}$ amount $\frac{419}{205} \, \frac{11}{10} \, \frac{8}{10} \, \frac{11}{10} \, \frac{8}{10} \, \frac{11}{10} \, \frac{11$

£75 10s. $6d. \div 4\frac{1}{2} = £16$ 15s. 8d., int. for 1 year

£ s. d. £ £ s. d. 419 11 8 : 100 :: 16 15 8 : 4 per cent.

(9)... Amount of £100 in $5\frac{1}{2}$ years at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. = £100 + (£4 10s. × $5\frac{1}{2}$) = £124 15s.

(10)... $(753)^2 = \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 1463818 \\ 567009 \\ \hline 896809 (947 \\ 81 \\ \hline 184) \ 868 \\ \hline 736 \\ \hline 1887) 13209 \\ \hline 13209 \\ \hline \end{array} }$

EXERCISE LXXXVIII.

(1)... 493)1073(2 29)1537(53

$$986$$
 145
 87)493(5 87
 435 87
 58)87(1 58)87(1 6 .C.M. required = 29
 29)58(2 58

G.C.M. of 493 and 1073 = 29

į

 $L.C.M. = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 2 \times 3 = 3780$

(2)...
$$\frac{1\frac{5}{6} \times 2\frac{2}{9} \times 5\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{6}{11} \times 3\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{2}{7}}{\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{2}{7} \times$$

$$\frac{19}{24}$$
 cr. $= \frac{19}{24} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{95}{24} = 3 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
\frac{23}{36} \text{ of a guinea} & = & 13 & 5 \\
\cdot 48125 \text{ of a sov.} & = & 9 & 7\frac{1}{3} \\
\frac{19}{24} \text{ of a crown} & = & 3 & 11\frac{1}{3} \\
\cdot 65625 \text{ of a florin} & = & 1 & 3\frac{3}{4} \\
\hline
£1 & 8 & 3\frac{3}{4}
\end{array}$$

2. 10 0 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1 | 2439 0 0 = value at £1 each $5 \ 0 = \frac{1}{3}$ of 10s. $2 \ 0 = \frac{1}{3}$ of 2s. 6d. $\frac{1219 \ 10}{304 \ 17} = \frac{1}{2}$ of 2s. 6d. $\frac{25 \ 8}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$

3.
$$10\ 0 = \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } \pounds 1$$

$$2\ 6 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 10s.$$

$$1\ 3 = \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 2s. 6d.$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 1s. 3d.$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ of } 5d.$$

$$2\ 6 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 10s.$$

$$483\ 10\ 0$$

$$120\ 17\ 6$$

$$60\ 8\ 9$$

$$20\ 2\ 11$$

$$2\ 0\ 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$£5521\ 19\ 5\frac{1}{3}$$

(6)... hor. da. hor. da. bu. bu.
$$9 \times 20$$
 : $17 \times x$:: 45 : 68
$$x = \frac{9 \times \cancel{20} \times \cancel{68}}{\cancel{17} \times \cancel{45}} = 16 \text{ days}$$

$$x = \frac{78}{702}$$

$$x = \frac{13 \times 17 \times 11 \times 6318}{9 \times 13 \times 9} = 14586d. = £60 15s. 6d.$$

(8)... 4 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{2^{5}}$$
 of 100 262 10 0 = 250 guineas $\frac{1}{2}$, = $\frac{1}{8}$ of 4 10 10 0 $\frac{1}{1}$ 6 3 int. for 1 year $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{35 \ 8 \ 9}$ $\frac{5 \ 18 \ 1\frac{1}{2}}{41 \ 6 \ 10\frac{1}{2}}$ int. for $3\frac{1}{2}$ years

(9)...
$$1\frac{1}{4}$$
 per cent. = $\frac{1}{80}$ of 100) $\frac{£}{475}$ $\frac{s.}{0}$ $\frac{d.}{0}$

EXERCISE LXXXIX.

(1)...
$$13\frac{3}{4}$$
 yds. Silk Velvet... 7 $6 = 5$ 3 $1\frac{1}{3}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$, Crape ... 2 $9 = 1$ 0 $7\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{5}{8}$, Cloth ... 10 $8 = 1$ 18 8 $26\frac{1}{2}$, Irish Linen... 1 $10 = 2$ 8 7 18 , Flannel ... 1 $4 = 1$ 4 0 11 15 0 Discount, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. $= \frac{1}{40}$ of $100 = \frac{5}{10}$ $2\frac{1}{12}$

$$x = \frac{1239 \times 1353}{123} = 13629 \text{ far.} = £14 3s. 11 \frac{1}{4}d.$$

(3)...
$$(1\frac{5}{7})^{2} \times (3\frac{1}{2})^{3} = \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{2}} = 126$$

(4)...
$$\frac{25}{42}$$
 gui. $=\frac{25}{42} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{25}{2} = \frac{s}{12} = \frac{6}{6}$

$$\frac{37}{64} \text{ sov.} = \frac{37}{64} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{185}{16} = 11 \quad 6\frac{3}{4}$$

$$16 \quad \text{difference} = 11\frac{11}{4}$$

$$\frac{37}{96}$$
 da. $=\frac{37}{96} \times \frac{24}{1} = \frac{37}{4} = 9$ hrs. 15 min.

da. hrs. min.
2 4 30
9 15
day 1 19 15 min.

sum spent = $\frac{2}{4}$ s. d. $\frac{4}{4}$ 4 4 4 sum remaining = $\frac{3}{14s}$ $\frac{9}{11\frac{1}{2}}$ d.

(7)...
$$\frac{hrs.}{8\frac{1}{2}}$$
 : $7\frac{1}{12}$:: $7\frac{3}{4}$: x

$$x = \frac{2}{17} \times \frac{85}{12} \times \frac{31}{4} = \frac{155}{24} \text{ mi.} = 6\frac{11}{24} \text{ miles per hour}$$

(8)... If A's share = 1
B's share =
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
and C's share = $\frac{5}{7}$ of $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{7}$

$$1 + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{35 + 28 + 20}{35} = \frac{83}{35}$$

$$\frac{83}{35} : 1 :: £145 \ 5s. = £145 \frac{1}{4} : x$$

$$x = \frac{35}{83} \times \frac{587}{4} = £\frac{245}{4} = £61 \ 5s. A's share$$

$$\frac{7}{4} = £\frac{245}{4} = £61 \ 5s. A's share$$

 $x = \frac{35}{83} \times \frac{581}{4} = £\frac{245}{4} = £61 \ 5s.$ A's share $\frac{4}{5}$ of £61 $5s. = £49 \ 0s.$ B's share $\frac{4}{7}$ of £49 $0s. = £35 \ 0s.$ C's share $\frac{2145}{5s}$.

(9)...
$$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{2}{9}}$$
: $\frac{100}{200}$:: $\frac{20}{3393}$: cost of farm $\frac{200 \times 3393}{9} = 75400s$. = £3770

(10)... 2989683684(54678 25 104) 489

416 1086) 7368 6516

10927) 85236

76489

109348) 874784 874784

38950081(6241

36

122) 295 244 6241(79 49

 $1244) \overline{5100}$ 149)1341 4976 1341

4976 12481) 12481 12481

EXERCISE XO.

(1)...
$$\frac{cwt. qrs. lb.}{2}$$
 $\frac{cwt. qr. lb.}{3}$ $\frac{d}{1}$ \frac{d}

$$x = \frac{385 \times 17346}{294} = 22715 \text{ far.} = £23 13s. 2 \frac{3}{4}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{(6)}... & 178 \cdot 35 \textbf{)} 45657 \cdot 60 \textbf{(256} & 67 \cdot 8 \textbf{)} 71 \cdot 90190 \textbf{(1 \cdot 0605)} \\ & & & \underline{35670} & \underline{678} \\ & & & \underline{99876} & \underline{4101} \\ & & & & \underline{4068} \\ & & & \underline{107010} & \underline{3390} \\ & & & & \underline{107010} & \underline{3390} \\ \end{array}$$

£ s. d. £ s. d. yr. yrs. 26 14 10\frac{3}{4} : 106 19 7 :: 1 : 4

(8)... 112 lb. at
$$3\frac{1}{2}d$$
. per oz. = 26 2 8 cost = 18 13 4 profit = £7 9 4

£ s. d. 18 13 4 : 7 9 4 :: 100 : 40 per cent.

EXERCISE XCI.

(1)... See "Answers."

(2)...
$$25 \left\{ \frac{5)17}{5)3\cdot4} \right\}$$
 $32 \left\{ \frac{4)23}{8)5\cdot75} \right\}$

$$12)7 \quad 18 \left\{ \frac{2}{2}\right\}$$

$$18 \left\{ \frac{2}{2}\right\}$$

$$28 \left\{ \frac{2}{2}\right\}$$

$$38 \left\{ \frac{2}{2}\right\}$$

$$48 \left\{ \frac{2}{2}\right\}$$

(4)...
$$9\frac{33}{80}$$
 tons = $188\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.

(5)...
$$\frac{11}{14}: \frac{17}{27} = \frac{33}{42}: \frac{34}{42}$$

hence 17:21 is the greater ratio

(7)... Sum paid per month to men $= £1 5s. \times 4 \times 64 = £320$

- ... 2360-2320=240= sum paid monthly to boys monthly wages of each boy $=8s. \times 4=32s.$
- \therefore the number of boys = £40÷32s. = 800÷32 = 25

(8)...2
$$15 \times 36$$
 : $2\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 85$: 4 2 6 : x $\frac{20}{55}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{20}{590}$

$$x = \frac{5 \times 18 \times 85 \times 990}{110 \times 30} = \frac{3825}{2}d. = £7 \ 19s. \ 4\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 137823592516(371246) \\ 9 \\ 67) \overline{478} \\ \underline{469} \\ 741) \overline{923} \\ 741 \\ 7422)\overline{18259} \\ \underline{14844} \\ 74244) \overline{341525} \\ \underline{296976} \\ 742486) \overline{4454916} \\ \underline{4454916} \\ \sqrt{472_{1\frac{9}{21}}} = \sqrt{\frac{57121}{121}} = \frac{239}{11} = 21\frac{8}{9} \\ \end{array}$$

$$(10)... \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{c} 444194947(763) \\ 7^3 = 343 \\ 7^2 \times 300 = 14700)\overline{101194} \\ 88200 = 14700 \times 6 \\ 7560 = 7 \times 30 \times 6^2 \\ \underline{216} = 6^3 \\ \underline{95976} \text{ subtrahend} \\ 76^2 \times 300 = 1732800) \overline{5218947} \\ \overline{5198400} = 1732800 \times 3^2 \\ \underline{27} = 3^3 \\ \overline{5218947} \end{array}$$

EXERCISE XCII.

(1)...
$$\begin{array}{c}
s. d. & d. \\
3 9 = 45 \\
\hline
2700 \\
22\frac{1}{2} \\
\hline
28s. 3d. = 99d. \begin{cases}
9)\overline{2722\frac{1}{2}} \\
11)\overline{302\frac{1}{2}} \\
\hline
27\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds. of velvet}
\end{array}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{8} \text{ of } \frac{5\frac{1}{3}}{7\frac{1}{2}}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 4\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$=\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{\cancel{37}}{\cancel{45}} \times \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{\cancel{33}}{\cancel{3}} = \frac{11}{54};$$

$$17\frac{1}{4} + 6\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\cancel{69}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{27}} = \frac{23}{9} = 2\frac{5}{9}$$

(3)...
$$\frac{13}{16} \text{ flo.} = \frac{13}{16} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{13}{8} = \frac{s.}{1} \quad \frac{d.}{7\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{11}{18}$$
 hf. cr. = $\frac{11}{18} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{55}{38} = \frac{1}{1\frac{1}{6}}$ difference = $\frac{61}{1\frac{1}{6}}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 29.5625 \\
 \underline{25.725} \\
 \hline
 1478125 \\
 591250 \\
 2069375
\end{array}$$

$$29.5625 = 29_{\frac{5625}{10000}} = 29_{\frac{9}{16}}$$

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
1478125 & 25.725 = 25\frac{725}{1000} = 25\frac{29}{40} \\
591250 & & \end{array}$

$$29\frac{9}{16} \times 25\frac{29}{40} = \frac{473}{16} \times \frac{1029}{40} = \frac{486717}{640} = 760\frac{317}{640}$$

$$640 \begin{cases} 10)317 \\ \hline 8)31.7 \\ \hline 8)3.9625 \\ \hline \cdot 4953125 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore 760\frac{3}{6}\frac{17}{40} = 760.4953125$$

(6)...1. 3 4 =
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 of £1
4 = $\frac{1}{10}$ of 3s. 4d. $\frac{1979}{329}$ 0 0=value at £1 per yd. $\frac{1}{329}$ 16 8 32 19 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ £366 18 $\frac{1}{2}$

2. 2 qrs. =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 cwt. $\begin{vmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 2 & 10 & 0 \text{ per cwt.} \\ & & 11 \\ 27 & 10 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \\ & & 3 & 1\frac{1}{2} \\ £ 28 & 18 & 1\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix}$

3. 4 bu. =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 qr. $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & s. & d. \\ 3 & 7 & 6 \text{ per quarter} \\ 9 & \\ \hline 30 & 7 & 6 \\ 1 \text{ bu.} = \frac{1}{4}$ of 4 bu. $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 7 & 6 \\ 1 & 13 & 9 \\ 8 & 5\frac{1}{4} \\ 4 & 2\frac{5}{8} \\ 2 & 1\frac{5}{16} \\ \hline 232 & 16 & 0\frac{3}{4} \end{vmatrix}$

(7)...4 per cent.=
$$\frac{1}{26}$$
 of $100)\frac{£}{347}\frac{s}{16}\frac{d}{3}$
 $13 18 \frac{3}{3}$ int. for 1 year $\frac{2\frac{1}{4}}{27 16}\frac{6}{6}\frac{3}{396\frac{3}{4}}$
£31 6 $0\frac{3}{4}$ int. for $2\frac{1}{4}$ years

(8)...
$$73\frac{1}{2}$$
: 5000 :: $3\frac{1}{2}$: income required $\frac{2}{7}$

income required =
$$\frac{5000 \times 7}{147} = £\frac{5000}{21} = £238$$
1s. $10 £d$.

(9)...
$$100$$
 100 $\frac{14}{86}$ $\frac{10}{110}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{14}{10}$ $\frac{10}{110}$ $\frac{20}{494}$ $\frac{12}{5934}$

$$x = \frac{110 \times 5934}{86} = 7590d. = £31 12s. 6d.$$

$$(10)... \sqrt{136\frac{120}{169}} = \sqrt{\frac{23104}{169}} = \frac{152}{13} = 11\frac{9}{13};$$

$$\sqrt[3]{198\frac{107}{216}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{42875}{216}} = \sqrt[35]{6} = 5\frac{5}{6};$$

$$\sqrt[4]{447\frac{466}{625}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{279841}{625}} = \sqrt[23]{6} = 4\frac{3}{5}$$

EXERCISE XCIII.

(2)... Loss in the pound = $20s.-12s.\ 10\frac{1}{2}d. = 7s.\ 1\frac{1}{2}d.$

$$5s. = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } £1$$

$$2s. = \frac{1}{10} \text{ of } £1$$

$$1\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{1}{16} \text{ of } 2s.$$

$$2456 \ 16 \ 8$$

$$614 \ 4 \ 2$$

$$245 \ 13 \ 8$$

$$15 \ 7 \ 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$£675 \ 4 \ 11\frac{1}{4}$$

$$z = \frac{206 \times 13 \times 995}{199} = 13390 \text{ far.} = £13 18s. 11 \frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{231} \quad \textbf{7} \quad \textbf{11} \\ \textbf{18} \\ \textbf{18} \quad \textbf{7} \quad \textbf{18} \\ \textbf{18} \quad \textbf{7} \quad \textbf{18} \\ \textbf{18} \quad \textbf{18} \quad \textbf{7} \quad \textbf{10} \\ \textbf{1} \quad \textbf{18} \\ \textbf{20} \\ \textbf{331} \quad \textbf{3847} \\ \textbf{118} \\ \textbf{206} \\ \textbf{12} \\ \textbf{331} \quad \textbf{2482} \\ \textbf{7} \quad \textbf{7} \quad \textbf{165} \\ \textbf{4} \\ \textbf{331} \quad \textbf{3662} \\ \textbf{2} \quad \textbf{2} \\ \textbf{662} \\ \end{array}$$

(5)... 1 qr. =
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 1 cwt. $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & s. & d. \\ 3 & 19 & 4 \text{ per cwt.} \\ 10 \\ \hline 39 & 13 & 4 \\ \hline 19 & 10 \\ \hline 1 & 5 \\ \hline \pounds 40 & 14 & 7 \text{ value of Cheshire cheese} \end{vmatrix}$

12½ lb. Stilton cheese at $11\frac{1}{2}d$. = 11s. $11\frac{3}{4}d$. £40 14s. $7d \div 11s$. $11\frac{3}{4}d$. = 68, No. of Stilton cheeses

(6)...
$$7 28 : 1 :: 28 : x$$

$$\frac{60}{448} \frac{60}{60}$$

$$x = \frac{60 \times 28}{448} = \frac{15}{4} \text{ mi.} = 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ miles per hour}$$

(7)... $\frac{7}{9}$ of $\frac{8}{11} = \frac{5}{9}\frac{6}{9} = \text{elder son's portion}$ $1 - \frac{5}{9}\frac{6}{9} = \frac{4}{9}\frac{3}{9} = \text{younger son's portion}$ Difference, $\frac{5}{9}\frac{6}{9} - \frac{4}{9}\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{9}\frac{3}{9}$, which is = £466 1s.

 $\frac{20}{9321}$: 1 :: $\frac{20}{9321}$: value of estate

Value of estate = $\frac{99}{13} \times \frac{9321}{1} = 70983s. = £3549 3s.$

Elder son's portion = $\frac{56}{99} \times \frac{70983}{1} = 40152s. = £2007 12s.$

Younger son's portion= $£3549 \ 3s.-£2007 \ 12s. = £1541 \ 11s.$

(8)...4 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 of 100 1642 10 0 $\frac{1}{2}$, , , = $\frac{1}{8}$ of 4 $\frac{65}{5}$ 14 0 $\frac{8}{4}$ 4 3 $\frac{4}{3}$ 273 18 3 = 1 year's int.

From March 10, 1861, to September 26, 1863 = 930 days

$$x = \frac{\cancel{930} \times \cancel{17739}}{\cancel{363}} = 45198d. = £188 6s. 6d.$$

(10)... 840 : 56 14 100 : $6\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

EXERCISE XCIV.

(1)...

2)7 9 14 18 21

3)7 9 7 9 21

3)7 3 7 3 7

7)7 1 7 1 7

1 1 1 1 1

L.C.M. =
$$2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 = 126$$

2)7 14 15 30

7 15

L.C.D. = $2 \times 7 \times 15 = 210$

(2)...
$$\frac{11}{\frac{11}{37}} = \frac{11 \times 21}{15 \times 17} = \frac{77}{85}; \frac{15\frac{7}{9}}{23\frac{3}{10}} = \frac{\frac{142}{9}}{\frac{233}{10}} = \frac{142 \times 10}{233 \times 9} = \frac{1420}{2097};$$

$$\frac{27\frac{3}{11}}{63\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{300}{11}}{\frac{130}{3}} = \frac{\frac{30}{300} \times 3}{\cancel{190} \times 11} = \frac{90}{209}$$

$$(3) \dots 7\frac{5}{9} \times 2\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{11}{17} \times 2\frac{3}{8} \times 7\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{2}{17} \times 4\frac{5}{19} \times 1\frac{5}{7} \times 3\frac{3}{16} \times \frac{2}{17}$$

$$= \frac{69}{9} \times \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{11}{17} \times \frac{19}{8} \times \frac{29}{3} \times \frac{35}{11} \times \frac{91}{19} \times \frac{12}{7} \times \frac{51}{16} \times \frac{2}{17}$$

$$= \frac{69}{9} \times \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{11}{17} \times \frac{19}{8} \times \frac{29}{3} \times \frac{35}{11} \times \frac{91}{19} \times \frac{12}{7} \times \frac{51}{16} \times \frac{2}{17}$$

= 2079

(5)...
$$\frac{8}{15}$$
 of 12 ac. 1 ro. 20 per. = $\frac{8}{6}$ 2 16 $\frac{23}{40}$ of 7 ac. 3 ro. = $\frac{4}{2}$ 1 33 per.

(6)... 1.
$$x$$
: 1105 :: 43 : 65
$$x = \frac{17}{\cancel{65}} \times 43 = 731$$

2.
$$7\frac{9}{11}$$
 : x :: $34\frac{2}{5}$: $50\frac{7}{30}$
 $x = (7\frac{9}{11} \times 50\frac{7}{30}) + 34\frac{2}{5}$

$$= \frac{86}{11} \times \frac{\cancel{1507}}{\cancel{30}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{172}} = \frac{137}{12} = 11_{\cancel{12}}$$

3. 17.06 : 29.18 :: x : 154.654

$$x = \frac{17.06 \times \cancel{154.954}}{\cancel{29.18}} = 90.418$$

4.
$$\cdot 057$$
 : $3 \cdot 49$:: $\cdot 01653$: x

$$x = \frac{3 \cdot 49 \times \cdot 0 \times 053}{\cdot 057} = 1 \cdot 0121$$

(7)...
$$\mathbf{ac.}$$
 $\mathbf{ac.}$ $\mathbf{ac.}$ $\mathbf{£}$ $\mathbf{1}$; $93\frac{19}{32}$; $2\frac{5}{12}$; \mathbf{x} $\mathbf{x} = \frac{2995}{32} \times \frac{29}{12} = \mathbf{£} \frac{86855}{384} = \mathbf{£} 226 \ 3s. \ 8\frac{3}{8}d.$

(8)... 75 sheep at 2 guineas each = £157 10s.
$$cost = £135$$
 profit = £22 10s.

$$\mathbf{z} = \frac{155 \times 27 \times 1100}{1100}$$

$$\mathbf{z} = \frac{155 \times 27 \times 1100}{1100 \times 24} = 6975 \text{ far.} = £7 5s. 3 \frac{3}{4}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(10)...} & 92449032661764 (9615042) \\ 81 \\ \hline \textbf{186)} \hline \textbf{1144} \\ \hline \textbf{1116} \\ \hline \textbf{1921)} \hline \textbf{2890} \\ \hline \textbf{1921} \\ \hline \textbf{19225)} \hline \textbf{96932} \\ \hline \textbf{96125} \\ \hline \textbf{1923004)} \hline \textbf{8076617} \\ \hline \textbf{7692016} \\ \hline \textbf{19230082)} \hline \textbf{38460164} \\ \hline \textbf{38460164} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

EXERCISE XCV.

(1)...
$$43\frac{1}{2}$$
 yds. Welsh Flannel $23 = 417 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Linen Sheeting $110 = 389$ 39 , Calico $09\frac{1}{2} = 110 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{3}{4}$, French Merino ... $38 = 351$ 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, Silk Velvet ... $76 = 107\frac{1}{2}$ £14 3 $2\frac{1}{2}$

(2)... A can reap
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 in 1 day B , $\frac{4}{25}$, C , $\frac{1}{7}$,

 \therefore A+B+C can reap $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{25} + \frac{1}{7}$ in 1 day

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{25} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{35 + 28 + 25}{175} = \frac{88}{175}$$

$$\frac{88}{175} : 1 :: 1 \text{ day} : 1\frac{87}{88} \text{ days}$$

(3)...
$$74.6875 = 74_{10000}^{6875} = 74_{18}^{11}$$
$$3\frac{2}{3}s. \times 74\frac{11}{16} = \frac{11}{3} \times \frac{1}{16}^{195} = \frac{13145}{48}s. = £13 13s. 10\frac{1}{4}d.$$

(4)... 6 hours
$$22\frac{1}{2}$$
 min. = 6.375 hours $6.375)22.3125(3.5 = 3\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour $\frac{19125}{31875}$ $\frac{31875}{31875}$

(5)...
$$6\frac{1}{2}$$
 guineas = £6 16s. $6d. = £6\frac{33}{40}$

$$£6\frac{33}{40} \times 2\frac{1}{2}\frac{0}{1} \times 5 = \frac{273}{40} \times \frac{52}{21} \times \frac{5}{1} = £\frac{169}{2} = £84 10s.$$

(6)...
$$75\frac{1}{2}$$
 lb. at $9d$. per lb. $= £2 ext{ } 16 ext{ } 7\frac{1}{2}$ $75\frac{1}{2}$ lb. at $70s$. per cwt. $= £2 ext{ } 7 ext{ } 2\frac{1}{4}$ profit $= \frac{£}{9s} ext{ } 5\frac{1}{4}d$.

\$\frac{£}{2} \text{ } s \tag{d}. \quad \text{ } s \tag{d}. \quad \text{ } s \tag{d}. \quad \text{ } 2 \text{ } 7 \text{ } 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ } \text{ } 100 \quad \text{ } \text{ } 20 \text{ per cent.}

(7)... 4 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 of 100) $\frac{£}{917}$ $\frac{3}{14}$ $\frac{d}{2}$ int. for 1 year $\frac{6\frac{3}{4}}{220}$ $\frac{220}{5}$ $\frac{5}{0}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ year = $\frac{18}{4}$ $\frac{7}{1}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ year = $\frac{9}{3}$ $\frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{6\frac{1}{4}}$ int. for $6\frac{3}{4}$ years

£89 1s. $3d. + 3\frac{1}{3} = £26$ 14s. $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ int. for 1 year

£ s. £ s. d. £ $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

$$\begin{array}{c}
3.00000000000(1.73205.....) \\
1 \\
27)200 \\
189 \\
343) \overline{1100} \\
1029 \\
3462) \overline{7100} \\
\underline{6924} \\
346405) \overline{1760000} \\
\underline{1732025} \\
27975
\end{array}$$

(10)... Let
$$x =$$
 the mean proportional
then 108 : $x :: x : 243$
 $\therefore x^2 = 108 \times 243$
 $= 26244$
and $x = 162$

EXERCISE XCVI.

 $L.C.M. = 2 \times 5 \times 7 \times 9 \times 5 = 3150$

(2)...
$$5\frac{2}{9} - (\frac{7}{11} \text{ of } \frac{5}{9} \text{ of } 4\frac{5}{7})$$
$$5\frac{2}{9} - (\frac{7}{11} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{33}{7})$$
$$3$$
$$5\frac{2}{9} - \frac{5}{4} = 5\frac{2}{9} - 1\frac{6}{9} = 3\frac{5}{9}$$

(3)...
$$\frac{72\frac{4}{84}}{84} = \frac{652}{756} = \frac{163}{189}; \quad \frac{88}{100\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{440}{504} = \frac{55}{63}$$
$$\frac{72\frac{4}{9}}{84} + \frac{88}{100\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{163}{189} \times \frac{63}{55} = \frac{163}{165}$$

$$9\frac{3}{4}d. = 39 \text{ farthings}$$
 $\frac{39}{120} = \frac{13}{40} \text{ of half-a-crown}$

(5)...
$$\frac{13}{28} \text{gui.} = \frac{13}{28} \times \frac{31}{1} = \frac{39}{4} = 9s. \ 9d.$$

$$\frac{12)9}{20)9.75}$$

$$9s. \ 9d. = 4875 \text{ of a sov.}$$

a sovereign = $\frac{20}{21}$ of a guinea

..
$$\frac{7}{32}$$
 sov. $=\frac{7}{32} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{21}} = \frac{5}{24}$ of a guinea

(6)...
$$52\frac{1}{2}$$
 lb. Coffee at $14d$. = $735d$.
 $2s$. $11d \cdot \times 75 \times 7 = 18375d$.
 $18375 + 735 = 25$ bags

$$x = \frac{3}{\cancel{5}} + \frac{135}{\cancel{5}} = 8910d. = £37 \ 2s. \ 6d.$$

(8)...
$$86\frac{\pounds}{8} - 77 = 9\frac{\pounds}{8} = \text{gain upon } \pounds 77$$

$$\frac{\pounds}{77} : 1325 :: 9\frac{\pounds}{8} : \text{ whole gain}$$
whole $\text{gain} = \frac{1}{77} \times \frac{1325}{1} \times \frac{77}{8} = \pounds \frac{1325}{8} = \pounds 165 \ 12s. \ 6d.$

```
(9)...

8. d.
4 8 per square yard
5 \times 9 = 45

1 3 4

9

10 10 0

4 sq. ft. 72 sq. in. = \frac{1}{2} yd. = 2 4
1 sq. ft. 18 sq. in. = \frac{1}{8} yd. = 7

£10 12 11
```

$$\begin{array}{c} (10) \dots & 20 \cdot 00000000000000(2 \cdot 7144 \cdot \dots \cdot 8) \\ 8 \\ 2^2 \times 300 = 1200) \hline 12000 \\ \hline 8400 = 1200 \times 7 \\ 2940 = 2 \times 30 \times 7^2 \\ 343 = 7^3 \\ \hline 11683 \text{ subtrahend} \\ 27^2 \times 300 = 218700) \hline 317000 \\ \hline 218700 = 218700 \times 1 \\ 810 = 27 \times 30 \times 1^2 \\ 1 = 1^3 \\ \hline 219511 \text{ subtrahend} \\ 271^2 \times 300 = 22032300) \hline 97489000 \\ \hline 88129200 = 22032300 \times 4 \\ 130080 = 271 \times 30 \times 4^2 \\ 64 = 4^3 \\ \hline 88259344 \text{ subtrahend} \\ 2714^2 \times 300 = 2209738800) \hline 9229656000 \\ \hline 8838955200 = 2209738800 \times 4 \\ 1302720 = 2714 \times 30 \times 4^3 \\ \hline 64 = 4^3 \\ \hline 8840257984 \text{ subtrahend} \\ \hline 389398016 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

EXERCISE XCVII.

(1)...
$$\frac{7}{9} + \frac{5}{14} + \frac{11}{12} = \frac{196 + 90 + 231}{252} = \frac{517}{252} = 2_{\frac{13}{252}}^{\frac{13}{252}}$$

$$3_{\frac{7}{12}} - 2_{\frac{13}{252}}^{\frac{13}{252}} = 3_{\frac{147}{252}}^{\frac{147}{252}} - 2_{\frac{13}{252}}^{\frac{13}{252}} = 1_{\frac{134}{252}}^{\frac{134}{252}} = 1_{\frac{126}{252}}^{\frac{13}{252}}$$

(3)...
$$1107 \quad 0 \quad 9\frac{1}{2}$$

$$16$$

$$43\frac{3}{16} \times 16 = 691)\overline{17712} \quad 12 \quad 8(\cancel{2}25 \quad 12s. \quad 8d.$$

$$1382$$

$$3455$$

$$437$$

$$20$$

$$691)\overline{8752}(12s.$$

$$8292$$

$$460$$

$$12$$

$$691)\overline{5528}(8d.$$

$$5528$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(4)...} & 29.73)782.46000(26.318.....\\ & \underline{5946} \\ \hline 18786 \\ & \underline{17838} \\ \hline & \underline{9480} \\ & \underline{8919} \\ \hline & \underline{5610} \\ & \underline{2973} \\ & \underline{26370} \\ & \underline{23784} \\ \hline & \underline{2586} \end{array}$$

 $\begin{array}{r} •2973)78 •2460000(263 •188......\\ 5946\\ \hline 18786\\ \hline 17838\\ \hline \hline 9480\\ \hline 8919\\ \hline \hline 5610\\ \hline 2973\\ \hline 26370\\ \hline 23784\\ \hline \hline 25860\\ \hline 23784\\ \hline \hline 2076\\ \end{array}$

(5)... cwt.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 cwt. $\frac{1}{2}$ qrs. $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. $\frac{1}{2}$ qrs. $\frac{1}{2}$ decided as $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. $\frac{1}{2}$

```
d.
                220 qrs. at 51 0 =
(6)...
                350 \text{ qrs. at } 52 6 =
                                        918 15
                180 \text{ qrs. at } 54 0 = 486
                                     £1965 15 selling price
                750 qrs. at 47 6 = 1781
                                             5 cost price
                                      £184 10 profit
                                  d.
                                         £
              80 lb. of tea at 3 10 = 15
(7)...
                                    cost 13 6 8
                                         \mathbf{\underline{\ell}2}
                d.
                         £ 2
        13 6 8
                                        : 15 per cent.
                                   100
             112 lb. of sugar at 5\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{£}{2} s.
                                      cost 2
                                    profit
                       s. d.
                       4 8 :: 100 : 10 per cent.
The tea yields 15 per cent. profit, and the sugar 10 per cent.
                         \pounds s. d.
                        107 11 4 amount
(8)...
                         96 0 10 principal
                       £11 10 6 interest
                                  s. d.
  4 per cent. = \frac{1}{25} of 100|96 0 10
                              3 16 10
  \frac{1}{2} per cent. = \frac{1}{8} of 4
                                    \overline{51} interest for 1 year
                            d.
         d.
                   £ s.
                                          2\frac{2}{3} = 2 yrs. 8 mo.
                   11 10 6 :: 1
         5<del>1</del>
                     65134665066025(8070605
(9)...
                       64
                1607) 11346
                        11249
                 161406) 976506
                            968436
                 16141205) 80706025
                               80706025
```

(10)... Let
$$x =$$
the mean proportional Then 47 : $x :: x : 105\frac{3}{4}$

$$\therefore x^2 = 47 \times 105\frac{3}{4}$$

$$= 4970 \cdot 25$$
and $x = 70 \cdot 5 = 70\frac{1}{2}$

EXERCISE XCVIII.

(1)...
$$\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{7\frac{1}{2}} : \frac{26\frac{1}{2}}{26\frac{1}{2}} : \frac{4}{4} = 45 : x$$

$$\frac{2}{15} = \frac{60}{285}$$

$$x = \frac{53 \times 285}{15} = 1007 \text{ min.} = 16 \text{ hrs. } 47 \text{ min.}$$

$$x = \frac{33 \quad 185}{\cancel{330} \times \cancel{7595}} = 6105d. = £25 \ 8s. \ 9d.$$

3. 44 guineas =
$$\frac{2}{46}$$
 4 0 per acre
 $3 \times 6 + 1 = 19$

138 12 0

6

2 roods = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 acre
1 rood = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2 roods
20 poles = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 rood
10 poles = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20 poles
2 poles = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 poles
2 17 9

14 5 $\frac{1}{4}$

£921 16 8 $\frac{1}{4}$

(6)...
$$35\frac{7}{10}$$
 E. ells $=\frac{357}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{4}} = \frac{357}{8} = 44\frac{5}{8}$ yards

$$44\frac{5}{8} \text{ yds.} \div 3\frac{3}{16} \text{ yds.} = \frac{7}{\cancel{8}} \times \frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{5}\cancel{1}} = 14 \text{ shirts}$$

(7)...
$$\frac{5625}{12} = 6\frac{3}{4}d$$
. $\frac{6 \times 7500}{12} = 2 \text{ qrs. } 8 \text{ lb. } 12 \text{ oz.}$ $\frac{4}{3.0000} = \frac{4}{3.0000}$ far. $\frac{28}{3.00000} = \frac{16}{12.0000000}$ oz.

oz. qr. lb. oz. d.
$$\frac{28}{64}$$
 : $\frac{28}{64}$: $\frac{28}{1036}$

$$x = \frac{1036 \times \cancel{27}}{\cancel{3}} = 9324 \text{ far.} = \cancel{2}9 \ 14s. \ 3d.$$

(8)...Amount of £100 in $3\frac{1}{3}$ years at 5 per cent. per annum = £100+(£5× $3\frac{1}{3}$) = £116 13s. 4d.

£ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. 116 13 4 : 482 5 5 :: 100 : 413 7 6

(10)...
$$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{.5833333333333....(.763762.....)}{49}$$

$$146) \frac{933}{876}$$

$$1523) \frac{5733}{4569}$$

$$15267)116433$$

$$106869$$

$$152746) \frac{956433}{956433}$$

$$916476$$

$$1527522) \frac{3995733}{30550444}$$

$$\frac{940689}{940689}$$

EXERCISE XCIX.

(1)...
$$5989)7571(1)$$

$$\frac{5989}{1582})5989(3)$$

$$\frac{4746}{1243})1582(1)$$

$$\frac{1243}{339})1243(3)$$

$$\frac{1017}{226})339(1)$$

$$\frac{791}{226}$$

$$\frac{226}{1017}$$

$$\frac{1017}{226}$$

$$\frac{1017}{226}$$

$$\frac{226}{113})226(2)$$

$$\frac{1017}{226}$$

$$\frac{226}{113}$$

$$\frac{2)6}{226}$$

$$\frac{8}{2}$$

$$\frac{9}{12}$$

$$\frac{14}{2}$$

$$\frac{18}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{4}$$

$$\frac{9}{6}$$

$$\frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{21}{3}$$

$$\frac{3)1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{7}{1}$$

$$\frac{2}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}$$

(2)...
$$3\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{9}{10} \times 1\frac{5}{9} \times 2\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{8}{11} \times \frac{15}{23} \times 1\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{11}{16}$$

$$= \frac{23}{7} \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{\cancel{14}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{7}} \times \cancel{\cancel{11}} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{23}} \times \cancel{\cancel{5}} \times \cancel{\cancel{15}} \times \cancel{\cancel{15}}$$

$$= 6$$

(3)...
$$10\frac{1}{2} \div (\frac{4}{7} \text{ of } \frac{5}{8})$$
$$= \frac{21}{2} \times \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{8}{5} = \frac{147}{5} = 29\frac{2}{5}$$

(4)... 11s. 1d. = 133 pence
1 guinea = 252 pence

$$\frac{1}{2}\frac{33}{52} + \frac{7}{7} = \frac{19}{36}$$
 of a guinea

$$\frac{77}{96} \text{ sov.} = \frac{77}{96} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{385}{24} s. = 16s. \ 0\frac{1}{2}d.$$

(5)...
$$\frac{13}{18} \text{gui.} = \frac{13}{18} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{91}{6} = \frac{3.}{15} \frac{d.}{2}$$

$$\frac{19}{24} \text{ sov.} = \frac{19}{24} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{95}{6} = 15 \ 10$$

$$\frac{7}{12}$$
 cr. $=\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{35}{12} = 2 11$

$$\frac{13}{16} \text{ fl. } = \frac{13}{16} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{13}{8} = 1 \quad 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{29}{48} = \frac{7\frac{1}{4}}{21 \cdot 16 \cdot 1\frac{3}{4}}$$

(6)...
$$\frac{7}{16} \text{ yard} = \frac{7}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{36}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{63}{4} \text{ in.} = 15\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.}$$
$$\frac{13}{24} \text{ foot} = \frac{13}{\cancel{24}} \times \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{13}{2} \text{ in.} = \frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{9\frac{1}{2}} \text{ in.hes}$$

(7)... 1 sov. = $\frac{20}{21}$ of a guinea

$$\therefore \frac{35}{48} \text{ sov.} = \frac{\cancel{35}}{\cancel{48}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{21}} = \frac{25}{36} \text{ of a guinea}$$

1 guinea = $\frac{21}{20}$ of a sovereign

$$\therefore \frac{35}{48} \text{ gui.} = \frac{\cancel{35}}{\cancel{48}} \times \frac{\cancel{21}}{\cancel{20}} = \frac{49}{64} \text{ of a sovereign}$$
16 4

(8)...
$$\frac{19}{32}$$
 cwt. $=\frac{19}{32} \times \frac{112}{1} = \frac{133}{2} = 66\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

(9)... A+B can reap $\frac{2}{25}$ of an acre in 1 hour
A can reap $\frac{2}{45}$,, ,,

: B can reap
$$\frac{2}{25} - \frac{2}{45} = \frac{18 - 10}{225} = \frac{8}{225}$$
 in 1 hour

B would reap an acre in $\frac{225}{8}$ = $28\frac{1}{8}$ hours

(10)...
$$1\frac{7}{8}$$
 or $67\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{\text{in.}}{25}$:: $\frac{\text{yds.}}{47\frac{1}{4}}$: x

$$x = \frac{2}{135} \times \frac{25}{1} \times \frac{189}{4} = \frac{35}{2} \text{ yds.} = 17\frac{1}{2} \text{ yards}$$

EXERCISE C.

(1)...Time occupied in walking = $35 \div 3\frac{3}{4} = 9$ hrs. 20 min. 9 hrs. 20 min. +20 min. +15 min. = 9 hrs. 55 min.

Time of starting 6 30 A. M. Time occupied by journey 9 55 Time of arrival at Henley 4 25 P. M.

... the numbers are 258 and 479

(3)...
$$072 = \frac{72}{1000} = \frac{9}{125}; \ 1065 = \frac{1065}{10000} = \frac{213}{2000};$$
$$00625 = \frac{625}{100000} = \frac{1}{16}$$

(4)...
$$17 \cdot 1875s. = 17s. \ 2\frac{1}{4}d.$$
 $5 \cdot 3125 \text{ cr.} = 26s. \ 6\frac{3}{4}d.$ $\frac{12}{1 \cdot 0000}$ far. $\frac{4}{3 \cdot 0000}$ far. $\frac{4}{3 \cdot 0000}$ far. $26s. \ 6\frac{3}{4}d. -17s. \ 2\frac{1}{4}d. = 9s. \ 4\frac{1}{4}d.$

(6)... Perimeter of field = $(216+146) \times 2 = 724$ yards 724 yards at 1s. $2\frac{1}{2}d$. per yard = £43 14s. 10d.

$$x = \frac{9 \times 15 \times 2250}{5 \times 18} = 3375 \text{ perches} = 21 \text{ ac. } 15 \text{ per.}$$

(8)...
$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{93\frac{1}{2}} & \vdots & \frac{2}{650} & \vdots & \frac{2}{4\frac{1}{4}} & \vdots & \text{yearly income} \\ & \frac{4}{374} & & & \frac{1}{17} & & & \\ \end{array}$$

yearly income =
$$\frac{\cancel{1650} \times \cancel{17}}{\cancel{374}} = \cancel{£}75$$

(9)... 5s. 3d. per dozen =
$$63s$$
. per gross profit = $\frac{45s}{18s}$. per gross

$$gain = \frac{\cancel{18} \times \cancel{100}}{\cancel{45}} = 40 \text{ per cent.}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 714\underline{2}85283716(845154) \\ 64 \\ 164) \hline 742 \\ 656 \\ 1685) \hline 8685 \\ 8425 \\ \hline 16901) \hline 26028 \\ 16901 \\ \hline 169025) \hline 912737 \\ 845125 \\ \hline 1690304) \hline 6761216 \\ \end{array}$$

EXERCISE CI.

6761216

(1)...
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
s. & d. \\
23 & 6 \\
\hline
7 \times 9 = 63 \\
\hline
164 & 6 \\
\hline
9 \\
21)1480 & 6 \\
\hline
70\frac{1}{2} \text{ gallons of brandy and water} \\
\underline{63} & \text{ gallons of brandy} \\
\hline
7\frac{1}{2} & \text{ gallons of water}
\end{array}$$

(2)...
$$\frac{\text{ac.}}{1} : 237 \ \ 3 \ \ 20 : 22 : 22$$

$$\frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{4}{951}$$

$$\frac{40}{160} \quad \frac{40}{38060}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{38060} \times \cancel{42}}{\cancel{160}} = \frac{39963}{4}s. = \cancel{\cancel{2}}499 \ 10s. \ 9d.$$

1s. $8d. = \frac{1}{12}$ of £1)499 10 9 rent of land £41 12 $6\frac{3}{4}$ amount of poor rate

(4)...
$$\frac{95}{\cancel{475} \times \cancel{273}} = 665 \text{ yards}$$

$$\cancel{39}$$

(5)...
$$\cdot 09375$$
 : $\cdot 425$:: 826.875 : x

$$8820$$

$$x = \frac{\cdot 425 \times 826.875}{\cdot 99375} = £3748.5 = £3748 \ 10s.$$

(6)...
$$7\frac{1}{8}$$
: $19.2375 = 19\frac{19}{80}$: 3 18 $9 = 3\frac{15}{16}$: $x = \frac{8}{63} \times \frac{1539}{80} \times \frac{63}{16} = £\frac{1539}{160} = £9$ 12s. $4\frac{1}{2}d$.

$$x = \frac{22 \quad 3 \quad \cancel{270}}{\cancel{\cancel{125}} \times \cancel{\cancel{365}}} = 3564d. = \cancel{\cancel{2}}14 \quad 17s.$$

(8)...
$$3\frac{\cancel{\pounds}}{\cancel{2}}$$
 : 150 :: $73\frac{\cancel{\pounds}}{\cancel{2}}$: required sum required sum $=\frac{\cancel{Z}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{150}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{\cancel{147}}}{\cancel{\cancel{2}}} = \cancel{\pounds}3150$

$$(9) \dots \quad 11 \quad : \quad 15 = \frac{11}{15}; \quad 3\frac{5}{8} \quad : \quad 4\frac{13}{16} = \frac{3\frac{5}{8}}{4\frac{13}{16}} = \frac{58}{77};$$

$$2.75 \quad : \quad 3.85 = \frac{2.75}{3.85} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{11}{15}, \frac{58}{77}, \frac{5}{7} = \frac{847}{1155}, \frac{870}{1155}, \frac{825}{1165}$$

... the ratio of $3\frac{5}{8}$: $4\frac{1}{1}\frac{3}{6}$, to which $\frac{870}{1153}$ corresponds, is the greatest

(10)... 7:
$$9 = \frac{7}{9}$$
; 15: $21 = \frac{15}{21} = \frac{5}{7}$
 $\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{5}{9} = 5$: 9;
 \cdot 5: $8 = \frac{5}{8}$; 8: $15 = \frac{8}{15}$; 15: $32 = \frac{15}{32}$
 $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{8}{15} \times \frac{15}{32} = \frac{5}{32} = 5$: 32
Ans. 5: 9; and 5: 32

EXERCISE CII.

(1)... 3 cows at £10 15s. each =
$$32$$
 5
18 sheep at 36s. each = 32 8
sum received = £64 13

: he took home £64 13s. -£21 1s. $10\frac{1}{3}d$. = £43 11s. $1\frac{1}{3}d$.

(2)...
$$1\frac{7}{8}$$
 yds. Black Cloth ... $18 \ 6 = 1 \ 14 \ 8\frac{1}{4}$, do. do. ... $14 \ 6 = 1 \ 12 \ 7\frac{1}{2}$, Doeskin ... $6 \ 9 = 0 \ 16 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$ 18\frac{3}{4} , Welsh Flannel ... $1 \ 10 = 1 \ 14 \ 4\frac{1}{2}$ 1 Silk Umbrella $0 \ 15 \ 6$ 1 Alpaca do. ... $0 \ 8 \ 6$ $27 \ 2 \ 6\frac{3}{4}$

(3)...
$$\frac{4\frac{3}{5}}{5\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{3\frac{3}{7}}{6\frac{2}{9}} + \frac{2\frac{4}{5}}{10\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{27}{49} + \frac{4}{15}$$
$$= \frac{1960 + 1215 + 588}{2205}$$
$$= \frac{3763}{2205} = 1\frac{1558}{2205}$$

(4)... $\frac{2}{8}$ of an acre = 3025 square yards

$$40 \begin{cases} \frac{5)3025}{8)605} \\ \text{length} = \frac{75}{75} \text{ yds. 1 ft. } 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \end{cases}$$

(5)...
$$\frac{100}{3125} = 68\frac{3}{4} \text{ yds.}$$

$$\frac{220}{62500}$$

$$\frac{6250}{68.7500} \text{ yds.}$$

$$\frac{11375}{1625}$$

$$\frac{1625}{286.0000} \text{ yds.}$$

 $286 \text{ yds.} - 68\frac{3}{4} \text{ yds.} = 217\frac{1}{4} \text{ yds.}$

1 ro. $23\frac{3}{4}$ per. = 3984375 of an acre

(6)...
$$\cdot 66 \text{ &c.} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$
; $533 \text{ &c.} = \frac{53-5}{90} = \frac{48}{90} = \frac{8}{15}$; $\cdot 73232 \text{ &c.} = \frac{732-7}{990} = \frac{725}{990} = \frac{145}{198}$; $\cdot 27345345 \text{ &c.} = \frac{27345-27}{99900} = \frac{27318}{99900} = \frac{4553}{16650}$

(8)... 16 for a shilling =
$$\frac{3}{4}d$$
. each = $9d$. per dozen cost = $\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{2}d$. ,, profit = $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}d$. ,, d. d. $\frac{d}{7\frac{1}{2}}$: $\frac{1}{2}$:: 100 : 20 per cent. gain

(10)...
$$377933067(723)$$

$$343$$

$$7^{2} \times 300 = 14700) 34933$$

$$29400 = 14700 \times 2$$

$$840 = 7 \times 30 \times 2^{2}$$

$$8 = 2^{3}$$

$$30248 \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$72^{2} \times 300 = 1555200) 4685067$$

$$4665600 = 1555200 \times 3$$

$$19440 = 72 \times 30 \times 3^{2}$$

$$27 = 3^{3}$$

$$4685067$$

EXERCISE CIII.

(1)...
$$5^5 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 3125$$

 $6^6 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 46656$
 $7^7 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 823543$
 $8^8 = 8 \times 8 = 16777216$
 $9^9 = 9 \times 9 = 387420489$

(2)...1. 3s.
$$4d. = \frac{1}{6}$$
 of £1 2372 0 0=value at £1 per yd. $\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}d.$ $\frac{2}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}d.$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2$

2. 5s. 0d. =
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of £1 $\underbrace{4263}_{263}$ 0 0 = value at £1 per oz.
1s. 8d. = $\frac{1}{3}$ of 5s. $\underbrace{1065}_{2\frac{1}{2}}$ 15 0 $\underbrace{1065}_{2\frac{1}{2}}$ 21465 8 $\underbrace{1\frac{1}{2}}_{2\frac{1}{2}}$

3. 2s.
$$6d. = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } \mathcal{L}1$$

$$2\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{1}{12} \text{ of } 2s. 6d. \begin{vmatrix} \mathcal{L} & s. & d. \\ 967 & 0 & 0 = \text{value at } \mathcal{L}1 \text{ per cwt.} \\ 120 & 17 & 6 \\ 10 & 1 & 5\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}1097 \ 18 \ 11\frac{1}{2}$$

(3)... hrs. min. mi. hr. mi.
$$4 \ 32 = 4\frac{8}{15}$$
 : 1 :: 17 : $x = \frac{15}{68} \times \frac{17}{1} = \frac{15}{4}$ mi. $x = 3\frac{3}{4}$ miles

- (4)...10 acres 3 roods 39 perches $25\frac{1}{4}$ sq. yds.=53235 sq. yds. $53235 \div 42\frac{1}{4} = 1260$, No. of trees
- wo. da. hrs. wo. da. hrs. s. s. (6)... $5 \times 6 \times 10$: $6 \times 15 \times x$:: 20 : 72

$$x = \frac{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{6} \times \cancel{10} \times \cancel{72}}{\cancel{6} \times \cancel{15} \times \cancel{20}} = 12 \text{ hours}$$

- (7)... 17.45 Eng. ells = 21.8125 yds. = $21\frac{13}{16}$ yds. yd. yds. £ 1 : $21\frac{13}{16}$:: $\frac{7}{30}$: x $x = \frac{349}{16} \times \frac{7}{30} = \pounds^{2443}_{480} = \pounds^{5} 1s. 9\frac{1}{2}d$.
- (8)... 4 per cent. = $\frac{1}{25}$ of 100 $\frac{25 \cdot 8}{25 \cdot 18}$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$, , , = $\frac{1}{8}$ of 4 $\frac{25 \cdot 18}{29 \cdot 2}$ 0 int. for 1 year $\frac{3\frac{3}{4}}{87 \cdot 8 \cdot 3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ year = $\frac{14 \cdot 11}{2}$ 4 $\frac{4\frac{1}{3}}{2}$ 1 year = $\frac{7 \cdot 5 \cdot 8\frac{1}{4}}{2 \cdot 109 \cdot 5 \cdot 3\frac{3}{4}}$ int. for $3\frac{3}{4}$ years

(9)... Int. for 1 year = £74 16s.
$$3d. + 4\frac{1}{2} = £16 12s. 6d.$$

£
£
£
£
£
6. d.

475 : 100 :: 16 12 6
19 $\frac{4}{4}$
 $\frac{4}{4}$
 $\frac{4}{2}$
 $\frac{2}{4}$
 $\frac{4}{2}$
 $\frac{19)66}{2}$ $\frac{10}{2}$ 0 = $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

(10)... Amount of £100 in $4\frac{3}{4}$ years at 5 per cent. = £100 + (£5 × $4\frac{3}{4}$) = £123 15s.

EXERCISE CIV.

(2)... $2 \text{ qrs. } 19\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb.} \times 13 = 981\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb.}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
1b. \\
53\frac{1}{2} \\
2
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
1b. \\
981\frac{1}{2} \\
2
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
20 \\
\hline
28 \\
12 \\
\hline
347 \\
4 \\
\hline
1391
\end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{1963 \times 1391}{107} = 25519 \text{ far.} = £26 11s. 7\frac{3}{4}d.$$

2.

$$(4)...1. \qquad (3\frac{5}{7} + 2\frac{5}{6} + 3\frac{3}{10}) - (2\frac{9}{14} + 1\frac{7}{12} + 2\frac{13}{20})$$

$$= (3\frac{150}{210} + 2\frac{175}{210} + 3\frac{63}{210}) - (2\frac{270}{420} + 1\frac{245}{420} + 2\frac{73}{420})$$

$$= 9\frac{89}{105} - 6\frac{92}{105}$$

$$= 2\frac{102}{105} = 2\frac{34}{35}$$

$$(4\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{2}{3} \times 3\frac{3}{8}) \div (5\frac{2}{3} \times 1\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{2}{7})$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{\cancel{70}}{\cancel{3}} \times \cancel{\cancel{8}} \times \cancel{\cancel{7}} \times \cancel{\cancel{5}} \times \cancel{\cancel{7}} \times \cancel{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{7}{16}$$

$$= \frac{315}{64} = 4\frac{59}{64}$$

3.
$$(7.265-4.937) \times (6.58+9.675)$$

= 2.328×16.255
= 37.84164

(5)...
$$\frac{11}{18} \text{ hf. gui.} = \frac{11}{18} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{s.}{77} = \frac{s.}{6} \quad 5$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } \frac{7}{12}\right) \text{ hf. cr.} = \frac{7}{20} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{7}{8} = \frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{5 \cdot 6\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{4)2}{12)6 \cdot 5}$$

$$\frac{4)2}{12)6 \cdot 5}$$

$$\frac{20)5 \cdot 5416}{2}$$

$$5s. 6\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{277083}{277083} \text{ of a sov.}$$

(6)..." Discounting" a bill is giving cash for it, deducting a sum proportionate to the amount of the bill and the time it has to run. It is the invariable practice of bankers and bill-discounters to deduct interest instead of discount, thus charging for the transaction a sum exceeding the true discount by the interest upon the true discount for the given time. An illustration will make this clearer: If a bill for £410 be discounted at 5 per cent. when it has six months to run, the banker would deduct £10 5s. as discount, whereas the true discount is only £10. The difference, 5s., is the interest upon £10 for six months. The banker, in fact, has obtained interest on £410, whereas he has lent only £399 15s.: the latter sum, if put out to interest, would amount to £409 14s. $10\frac{1}{3}d$. in six months, not to £410.

Amount of £100 in 4 months at 5 per cent. per annum = £100 + (£5 × $\frac{1}{3}$) = £101 13s. 4d.

required discount =
$$\frac{150 \times 5}{305} = £\frac{150}{61} = £2 9s. 2\frac{10}{61}d.$$

Banker's discount, or interest = £150+20+3 = £2 10s. 0d. True discount = £2 9s. $2\frac{10}{61}d$. Amount of error = $9\frac{5}{61}d$.

This sum of $9\frac{5}{6}\frac{1}{1}d$. is the interest of £2 9s. $2\frac{10}{61}d$. for 4 months, at 5 per cent. per annum.

(7)... From March 17 to October 22 = 219 days Int. on £225 12s. 6d. for 1 year = £12 15s. $7\frac{1}{2}d$.

(8)...Amount of £100 in 9 months, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum = £100 + (£4 10s. $\times \frac{3}{4}$) = £103 7s. 6d.

present worth = $\frac{1260 \times 100}{827} = \cancel{2} \frac{126000}{827} = \cancel{2} 152 \ 7s. \ 17\frac{45}{27}d.$

(9)... A.
$$5 \text{ oxen} \times 8 \text{ mo.} = 40$$

B. $7 \text{ , } \times 5 \text{ , } = 35$
C. $5 \text{ , } \times 10 \text{ , } = 50$
 125

(10)...
$$\sqrt{7\frac{1}{9}} = \sqrt{\frac{64}{9}} = \frac{8}{3} = \frac{22}{3}$$

 $\sqrt[3]{166\frac{3}{8}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1331}{8}} = \frac{11}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2}$

EXERCISE CV.

- (1)... See "Answers."
- (2)... See "Answers."

(3)...
$$15 \begin{cases} \frac{5}{3} \frac{7}{1 \cdot 4} \\ \frac{1}{3} \frac{1 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 75} \\ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2 \cdot 75} \\ \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{875} \end{cases}$$
 $25 \begin{cases} \frac{5}{19} \\ \frac{5}{10} \frac{3 \cdot 8}{2 \cdot 76} \end{cases}$ $30 \begin{cases} \frac{5}{17} \\ \frac{5}{10} \frac{3 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 566} \frac{1}{80} \end{cases}$ $30 \begin{cases} \frac{5}{17} \\ \frac{5}{10} \frac{3 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 566} \frac{1}{80} \end{cases}$ $64 \begin{cases} \frac{8}{10} \frac{25}{10} \\ \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} \end{cases}$

$$(4) \dots \qquad 3\frac{1}{2} : 15\frac{3}{4} :: 1\frac{5}{8} : x$$

$$x = \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{63}{4} \times \frac{13}{8} = \frac{117}{16} = 7\frac{5}{16}$$

$$1\frac{2}{9} : x :: x : 2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$x^{2} = 1\frac{2}{9} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{121}{9} \times \frac{14}{4}$$

$$= \frac{121}{36}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{16}{16} = 1\frac{5}{8}$$

(5)... 2 qrs.
$$17\frac{1}{2}$$
 lb. = 147 half-pounds 1 cwt. = 224 ,, $\frac{147}{224} \div \frac{7}{7} = \frac{21}{32}$ of a cwt.

(6)...
$$\frac{\frac{19}{40} = .475}{\frac{19}{32} = .59375} \qquad \begin{array}{c} .725 = \frac{725}{1000} = \frac{29}{40} \\ .305 = \frac{305}{1000} = \frac{61}{200} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{19}{40} + \frac{29}{40} + \frac{19}{32} + \frac{61}{200} = \frac{380 + 580 + 475 + 244}{800}$$

$$= \frac{1679}{800} = 2\frac{79}{800}$$

$$.475$$

$$.725$$

$$.59375$$

$$.305$$

$$2.09875$$

(7)...
$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{gvi.} \\
\cdot 6875 = 14s. \ 5\frac{1}{4}d. \\
21 \\
\hline
14.4375s. \\
12 \\
\hline
5.2500d. \\
4 \\
\hline
1.0000 \text{ far.}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{30v.} \\
\cdot 8125 = 16s. \ 3d. \\
20 \\
\hline
16.2500s. \\
\hline
3.0000d. \\
\hline
3.0000d. \\
\hline
16 \ 3 \\
\hline
14 \ 5\frac{1}{4} \\
\hline
1s. \ 9\frac{3}{4}d.
\end{array}$$

(8)...
$$\frac{4666 \text{ &c.}}{90} = \frac{46-4}{90} = \frac{42}{90} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\frac{7}{15} \text{ sov.} = \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{28}{3} = 9s. 4d.$$

(9)...
$$3\frac{9}{10}$$
 : $17\frac{1}{8}$:: $16\frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{16}$: x

$$x = \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{39}} \times \frac{\cancel{143}}{\cancel{8}} \times \frac{\cancel{13}}{\cancel{16}} = \cancel{2}\frac{715}{\cancel{192}} = \cancel{2}3 \quad 14s. \quad 5\frac{3}{4}d.$$

(10)... A can do
$$2\frac{2}{3}$$
 yards in 1 day B , $2\frac{2}{5}$, ,

.. A and B together can do $2\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{2}{3} = 5\frac{1}{15}$ yards in 1 day

$$114 + 5_{15}^{1} = \frac{\cancel{114}}{1} \times \frac{15}{\cancel{76}} = \frac{45}{2} = 22\frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$$

EXERCISE CVI.

(1)...

ac. ro. po. yds.

$$5 2 22 25\frac{1}{4}$$
 $7 3 15 18\frac{1}{4}$
 $11 1 35 26\frac{1}{4}$
 $24 3 34 9\frac{1}{4}$
 40
 3994
 $30\frac{1}{4}$
 $119829\frac{1}{4}$
 $998\frac{1}{2}$
 120828 square yards

(2)...1 cwt. 1 qr. $16\frac{1}{2}$ lb. = $156\frac{1}{2}$ lb. £6 16s. $11\frac{1}{4}d$. = 6573 far.

$$x = \frac{2 \times \cancel{5573}}{\cancel{313}} = 42 \text{ far.} = 10\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ per lb.}$$

Ans. 1 ac. 1 ro. 2 po. 22 sq. yds. $7\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft.

(4)...
$$29\frac{5}{8}$$
 : $37\frac{3}{8}$: 15 11 $0\frac{2}{4}$ = $15\frac{177}{320}$: x

$$x = \frac{8}{237} \times \frac{299}{8} \times \frac{4977}{320} = £\frac{6279}{320} = £19$$
 $12s.$ $5\frac{1}{4}d.$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{192305} : 263420 :: 100 \\ 38461 & 20 & 20 \\ \hline 38461) \underline{5268400} (136\frac{3779}{3846} \frac{4}{8}) \text{ per cent.} \\ \underline{38461} \\ \underline{142230} \\ \underline{115383} \\ \underline{268470} \\ \underline{220766} \\ \underline{37704} \\ \underline{38461} \\ \end{array}$$

(6)... hrs. da. bu. pk.
$$15 \times 6$$
 : 24×56 :: $11 \ 1$: $x \ \frac{4}{45}$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{24} \times 56 \times \cancel{\cancel{45}}}}{\cancel{\cancel{15} \times \cancel{\cancel{5}}}} = 672 \text{ pecks} = 21 \text{ quarters}$$

(8)... From May 13 to October 6 = 146 days

per cent.
$$4 = \frac{1}{25} \underbrace{)225}_{25} \underbrace{12}_{12} \underbrace{6}_{6}$$
 int. for 1 year

required income =
$$\frac{2500 \times 7}{155} = £\frac{3500}{31} = £112 18s. 0\frac{24}{31}d.$$

EXERCISE CVII.

(2) ...
$$\frac{11}{18} \text{ gui.} = \frac{11}{18} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{77}{6} = 12 \text{ 10}$$

$$\frac{7}{15} \text{ sov.} = \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{28}{3} = 9 \text{ 4}$$

$$\frac{11}{20} \text{ cr.} = \frac{11}{20} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{11}{4} = 2 \text{ 9}$$

$$\frac{13}{16} \text{ fl.} = \frac{13}{16} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{13}{8} = \frac{1}{21} \cdot \frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{66} = \frac{1}{62}$$

(3)... 4) 1

$$12)11.25$$

 $20)12.9375$
 $12s. 11 \frac{1}{4}d. = .646875$ of £1 19s. $8\frac{1}{4}d. = .9375$ of a gui.

(4)...
$$\frac{13}{112}$$
 week = $\frac{13}{112} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{13}{16}$ day = 19 hrs. 30 min.

$$\frac{3625}{362500} = 21 \text{ hrs. } 45 \text{ min.}$$

$$\frac{24}{362500}$$

$$181250$$

$$21.75000 \text{ hrs.}$$

$$\frac{60}{45.00000}$$

$$\frac{1812}{45}$$

$$\frac{19}{19} = \frac{30}{30}$$

$$\frac{19}{15} = \frac{13}{16}$$

(5)...
$$\cdot 174242$$
 &c. $= \frac{1742 - 17}{9900} = \frac{1725}{9900} = \frac{23}{132}$, $\cdot 32957957$ &c. $= \frac{32957 - 32}{99900} = \frac{32925}{99900} = \frac{439}{1332}$

$$x = \frac{775 \times 12 \times 28 \times 25 \times 18}{300 \times 20 \times 15 \times 14} = 21 \text{ days}$$

$$12 \frac{4}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{3}$$

(7)...Amount of £100 in 8 mo. at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum = £100 + (£ $4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$) = £103

present worth =
$$\frac{25}{824}$$
 = $£22775$ = £110 11s. $1\frac{181}{206}$ d.

(8)...
$$\begin{array}{c} \cancel{\ell} \\ 89\frac{7}{8} \\ \hline 8719 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \cancel{\ell} \\ 1000 \\ \hline 8000 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \cancel{\ell} \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \cancel{\ell} \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \cancel{\ell} \\ \cancel{\ell} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{8000 \times 100}{719} = \cancel{2} \frac{800000}{719} = \cancel{2} 1112 \ 13s. \ 1\frac{397}{719}d.$$

(9)...
$$68\frac{3}{4}$$
 lb. tea at 3s. 10d. per lb. = $\frac{\pounds}{13}$ $\frac{s}{3}$ $\frac{d}{6\frac{1}{2}}$ cost price = $\frac{11}{2}$ $\frac{9}{2}$ profit = $\frac{\pounds}{2}$ $\frac{14}{4\frac{1}{2}}$

£ s. d. £ s. d. 11 9 2 : 1 14 $4\frac{1}{2}$:: 100 : 15 per cent.

(10)... A's debt =
$$265 \ 10 \ 0$$

B's , = $372 \ 15 \ 0$
C's , = $438 \ 12 \ 6$
£ $1076 \ 17 \ 6$

$$\alpha = \frac{43011 \times 20}{5310} = 162d. = 13s. 6d.$$
 in the pound

s. d.
10
$$0 = \frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1 $\frac{2}{372}$ 15 0
2 $6 = \frac{1}{4}$ of 10s. $\frac{186}{186}$ 7 6
1 $0 = \frac{1}{10}$ of 10s. $\frac{1}{18}$ 12 9
B's portion £251 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

s. d.
 £ s. d.

 10
$$0 = \frac{1}{2}$$
 of £1
 $\frac{438}{2}$ 12 6

 2 $6 = \frac{1}{4}$ of 10s.
 $\frac{219}{2}$ 6 3

 1 $0 = \frac{1}{10}$ of 10s.
 $\frac{54}{2}$ 16 63/2

 21 18 $7\frac{1}{2}$

 C's portion £296 1 $5\frac{1}{4}$

EXERCISE CVIII

$$16 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4)11 \\ 4) \overline{2.75} \\ \hline .6875 \end{array} \right.$$

$$40 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5)23 \\ 8) \overline{4.6} \\ \hline \cdot 575 \end{array} \right.$$

$$18 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2)13 \\ 9 \overline{) 6.5} \\ \hline .72 \end{array} \right.$$

$$25 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5)17 \\ 5 \\ \hline) \ 3.4 \\ \hline \cdot 68 \end{array} \right.$$

$$30 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5)19 \\ 6) \overline{3.8} \\ \hline .63 \end{array} \right.$$

$$48 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8)25 \\ 6) \hline 3.125 \\ \hline .52083 \end{array} \right.$$

(2)...
$$275 = \frac{275}{1000} = \frac{11}{40}$$
, $3125 = \frac{3125}{10000} = \frac{5}{16}$, $0625 = \frac{625}{10000} = \frac{1}{16}$, $4875 = \frac{4875}{10000} = \frac{39}{40}$

(3)...
$$755 = \frac{755}{1000} = \frac{151}{200}, \quad 9.105 = 9\frac{105}{1000} = 9\frac{21}{200},$$
$$25 \left\{ \frac{5)13}{5200} \right\} \qquad 32 \left\{ \frac{4)19}{2000} \right\}$$

$$25 \begin{cases} 5)13 \\ 5) 2.6 \\ \frac{13}{26} = .52 \end{cases}$$

$$32 \begin{cases} 4)19 \\ 8) 4.75 \\ \frac{19}{33} = .59375 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{151}{200} + \frac{13}{25} + 9\frac{21}{200} + \frac{19}{32} = 9 + \frac{604 + 416 + 84 + 475}{800}$$
$$= 9 + \frac{1579}{800}$$
$$= 9 + 1\frac{779}{800} = 10\frac{779}{800}$$

(4)...
$$27\frac{7}{8} = 27.875$$

 19.2375
 $8.6375 = 8\frac{1}{80}$
15\frac{13}{20} = \frac{24.0125}{8.3625} = 8\frac{29}{80}

(5)... 1.
$$19.425 - 26.05 + 57.0785 - 30.515 = 19.9385$$

2.
$$(46.05 - 17.375 - 15.8625) \times 8.57$$

 $= 12.8125 \times 8.57$

= 109.803125

$$\begin{array}{c} 357 \cdot 436) 29 \cdot 3675000 (\cdot 0821 \ldots . \\ \underline{2859488} \\ \hline 772620 \\ \underline{714872} \\ \hline 577480 \\ \underline{357436} \\ \underline{220044} \end{array}$$

4815

```
(9)...
                          113\frac{47}{84} = 113.734375
                                            532.048
                                       909875000
                                      454937500
                                   2274687500
                                  341203125
                                568671875
                               60512 \cdot 146750000 = 60512 \cdot \frac{587}{4000}
                       207\frac{53}{160} = 207.33125
                                          59.436
                                     124398750
                                     62199375
                                   82932500
                                186598125
                               103665625
                              \overline{12322.94017500} = 12322\frac{37607}{40000}
(10)...
                   505.582 \div 4718 = 505331 \div 4718
                                        = \frac{252791}{500} \times \frac{2}{3773}
= \frac{252791}{500} \times \frac{8}{3773}
                                        = \frac{134}{128} = 1_{\overline{128}}
                  471\% = 471.625)505.582000(1.072)
                                         471625
                                           3395700
                                           3301375
                                              943250
                                              943250
              764\frac{63}{250} = 764.252)2426.500100(3.175)
                                        2292756
                                          1337441
                                           764252
                                           5731890
                                           5349764
                                             3821260
                                             3821260
              3.175 = 3\frac{17.5}{1000} = 3\frac{7}{40}
```

EXERCISE CIX.

(1)... 4) 3 4)1
12)
$$3.75$$
 12) 2.25
20) 13.3125 21) 9.1875
13s. $3\frac{3}{4}d$ = $.665625$ of a sov. 9s. $2\frac{1}{4}d$ = $.4375$ of a gui,

(2)...
$$\frac{12}{484375} = \frac{12}{9 \cdot 81}$$
 $\frac{12}{1 \cdot 000000}$ $\frac{4}{1 \cdot 1}$ $\frac{12}{21}$ $\frac{12}{1 \cdot 000000}$ $\frac{4}{14 \cdot 11}$ $\frac{11}{12}$ $\frac{11}{12}$

(3)...
$$\frac{19}{28} \text{ gui.} = \frac{19}{28} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{s}{57} = \frac{s}{4} = \frac{d}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} sov. \\ .953125 = 19 \\ \hline 19.062500s. \\ 12 \\ \hline 0.750000d. \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline \hline 3.000000 \text{ far.} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} s. & d. \\ 19 & 0\frac{3}{4} \\ \hline 14 & 3 \\ \hline \hline 4s. & 9\frac{3}{4}d. \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(4)... 13s.
$$3\frac{1}{4}d. = 637$$
 farthings £1 10s. $4d. = 1456$,, $\frac{637}{1456} + \frac{91}{91} = \frac{7}{16} = \cdot 4375$

(5)... 2) 1
$$\frac{28)\overline{24\cdot5}}{28)\overline{24\cdot5}}$$
 $\frac{20}{9.7500}$ cwt. 3 qrs. $24\frac{1}{2}$ lb. = $\frac{.96875}{.96875}$ of a cwt. $\frac{4}{3.0000}$ qrs.

 $605 \text{ yds.} - 93\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.} = 511\frac{1}{2} \text{ yards}$

(7)...
$$30\frac{1}{4} = 30 \cdot 25)15 \cdot 125 \\
40)25 \cdot 5 \\
4) 1 \cdot 6375 \\
1 \text{ ro. 25 per. } 15\frac{1}{8} \text{ yds.} = 409375 \text{ of an acre}$$

(9)...
$$^{\text{week}}$$
 $^{\cdot}59375 = 4 \text{ days } 3 \text{ hours } 45 \text{ min.}$
 7
 $\overline{4\cdot15625}$ da.
 24
 $\overline{3\cdot75000}$ hrs.
 60
 $\overline{45\cdot000000}$ min.

(10)...
$$cwt.$$
 $cwt.$ $cwt.$ 2.75625 : x

$$x = \frac{1.175}{5.875 \times 2.75625} = £24.675 = £24.13s. 6d.$$

EXERCISE CX.

(1)...
$$2s. \ 2\frac{1}{2}d. = 106 \text{ farthings}$$
 £286 15s. $0\frac{1}{2}d. = 275282 \text{ farthings}$ $275282 \div 106 = £2597$

(2)... 19 miles = 1203840 inches
$$1203840 \div 28\frac{1}{2} = 42240$$
 steps

(3)... 1. 4 0 =
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 of £1 | 5347 0 0 = value at £1 each 6 = $\frac{1}{8}$ of 4s. 1069 8 0 4 = $\frac{1}{12}$ of 4s. 133 13 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 6d. 89 2 4 33 8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

2. 2 qrs. =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 cwt. $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & s. & d. \\ 2 & 12 & 6 \text{ per cwt.} \\ 3 \times 11 & = 33 \end{vmatrix}$

1 qr. = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2 qrs. $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 6 & 11 \\ 86 & 12 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$
1 dr. = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 qr. $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & 13 & 1\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix}$
288 16 9 $\frac{1}{16}$

3.
$$\frac{\cancel{2}}{3} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot d$$
. $\frac{\cancel{4}}{3} \times 7 + 1 = 29$

\[
\begin{align*}
\left(\frac{4}{15} \) 11 & \frac{4}{4} \\
\end{align*} \tau 7 + 1 & = 29
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\left(\frac{10}{15} \) 11 & \frac{4}{3} \\
\end{align*} \tau 10 & 0 & = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 10 \\
\end{align*} \text{ dwts.} \\
\end{align*} \text{ 10 } \text{ 10 } \text{ 10 } \\
\end{align*} \text{ 12 } \text{ 10 } \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ d.} \\
\end{align*} \text{ 10 } \text{ 15 } \text{ 10 } \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ d.} \\
\end{align*} \text{ 10 } \text{ 15 } \text{ 0 } \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ d.} \\
\end{align*} \text{ 10 } \text{ 15 } \text{ 0 } \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ d.} \\
\end{align*} \text{ 12 } \text{ 6 } \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ 0 } \text{ 0 } \text{ value of } 35 \text{ sheep} \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ 6 } \text{ 6 } \text{ value of } \text{ 3 } \text{ sheep} \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ 0 } \text{ 0 } \text{ per acre} \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ 0 } \text{ 0 } \text{ 1 } \text{ 2 } \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ 0 } \text{ 1 } \text{ 2 } \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ 0 } \text{ 0 } \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ 0 } \text{ 1 } \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ 0 } \text{ 0 } \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ 0 } \\\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ 0 } \\
\end{align*} \text{ 2 } \text{ 0 } \\\
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

(6)... hor. da. hor. da.
$$\frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot$$

$$x = \frac{9}{7 \times 5} = 17199d. = £71 \ 13s. \ 3d.$$

(7)... From April 29th to September 22nd = 146 days

5 per cent. =
$$\frac{2}{20}$$
)125
£6 5s. interest for 1 year

(8)... 76½ lb. at 4s. 6d. per lb. = 17 4 3 cost =
$$\frac{15 \cdot 18}{21 \cdot 5}$$
 6

(9)... 1 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{100}$$
 848 6 8 $\frac{1}{8}$, = $\frac{1}{8}$ 8 9 8 $\frac{1}{1}$ 1 $\frac{21}{2}$ £9 10 $\frac{101}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{c} 43046721(6561) \\ 36 \\ 125) \hline{704} \\ 625 \\ 1306) \overline{7967} \\ 7836 \\ 13121) \overline{13121} \\ 13121 \end{array}$$

$$387420489(729)
343$$

$$72 × 300 = 14700) 44420$$

$$29400 = 14700 × 2$$

$$840 = 7 × 30 × 22$$

$$8 = 23$$

$$30248 \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$722 × 300 = 1555200)14172489$$

$$13996800 = 1555200 × 9$$

$$174960 = 72 × 30 × × 92$$

$$729 = 93$$

$$14172489$$

EXERCISE CXI.

(1)...
$$\frac{17 \quad 51}{\cancel{5280}} = \frac{867}{4} = 216\frac{3}{4} \text{ statute miles}$$

(2)...
$$3745$$
 : 4815 :: 118 2 6 9 $7)1063$ 2 6 117 6

(3) ...
$$14\frac{1}{2}$$
 yds. Lutestring ... $3 \ 9 = 2 \ 14 \ 4\frac{1}{2}$, Satin ... $4 \ 3 = 7 \ 5\frac{1}{2}$, Silk Velvet ... $8 \ 6 = 2 \ 6 \ 9$ $7\frac{1}{2}$, Cotton , ... $1 \ 9 = 13 \ 1\frac{1}{3}$ $18 \$, Calico ... $6\frac{1}{4} = 9 \ 4\frac{1}{2}$, Ribbon ... $10\frac{1}{2} = 6 \ 6\frac{3}{4}$, Lace ... $2 \ 6 = 9 \ 4\frac{1}{2}$

(4)...
$$17.85$$
)11.15625(.625 of £1=12s. 6d. per ton $\frac{10710}{4462}$ $\frac{3570}{8925}$ 8925

(6)...19
$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 yds. $\times 19 = 376\frac{5}{6}$ yds. £7 11s. $4\frac{1}{2}d. = £7\frac{91}{160}$ yds. $\frac{2}{17\frac{3}{10}}$: $376\frac{5}{6}$:: $7\frac{91}{160}$: x

$$x = \frac{10}{173} \times \frac{2261}{6} \times \frac{1211}{160} = £\frac{15827}{96} = £164 17s. 3\frac{1}{2}d.$$

(7)... $\frac{£}{388} \quad \frac{d}{4\frac{1}{2}} \text{ amount}$ $\frac{343}{£45} \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \text{principal}$ $\frac{2}{45} \quad 0 \quad 4\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{int. for } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ years}$

 $245 \ 0s. \ 4\frac{1}{2}d. + 3\frac{1}{2} = 212 \ 17s. \ 3d.$, int. for 1 year

£ £ £ s. d. 343 : 100 :: 12 17 3 : £3\frac{3}{4} per cent.

(8)...Amount of £100 in 8 months at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum = £100+(£ $4\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{2}{3}$) = £103

£ s. £ s. 100 : present worth 20 3810

Present worth = $\frac{3810 \times 100}{103} = \frac{381000}{103}s$. = £184 19s. $0_{103}^{36}d$.

 $\begin{array}{c} 531677222244(729162)\\ \underline{49}\\ 142) \ \ \underline{416}\\ \underline{284}\\ 1449)13277\\ \underline{13041} \end{array}$

14581) 23622 14581

145826) 904122 874956

1458322) 2916644 2916644

$$20346417(273)$$

$$8$$

$$2^{2} \times 300 = 1200)12346$$

$$8400 = 1200 \times 7$$

$$2940 = 2 \times 30 \times 7^{2}$$

$$343 = 7^{3}$$

$$11683 \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$27^{2} \times 300 = 218700)663417$$

$$656100 = 218700 \times 3$$

$$7290 = 27 \times 30 \times 3^{2}$$

$$27 = 3^{3}$$

$$663417$$

(10)...
$$\frac{4+\sqrt{12}}{4-\sqrt{12}} \times \frac{4+\sqrt{12}}{4+\sqrt{12}} = \frac{28+8\sqrt{12}}{16-12} = 7+2\sqrt{12}$$

 $7+2 \cdot \overline{12} = 7+(2\times3\cdot4641)$
 $= 7+6\cdot9282$
 $= 13\cdot9282$

EXERCISE CXII.

(1)... 924)5250 8 9(£5 13s.
$$7\frac{3}{4}d$$
.

$$\frac{4620}{630}$$

$$20$$
924)12608(13s. 924 = 12×11×7
$$\frac{924}{3368}$$

$$\frac{2772}{596}$$

$$12$$
924)7161(7d.
$$\frac{6468}{693}$$
4
924)2772(3 far.
$$2772$$

(6)... 4 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{25} | \frac{\cancel{\cancel{2}}}{1075} | \frac{\cancel{\cancel{2}}}{16} | \frac{\cancel{\cancel{2}}}{1075} | \frac{\cancel{\cancel{2}}}{16} | \frac{\cancel{\cancel{2}}}{137} | \frac{\cancel{\cancel{2}}}{137$$

(7)... Amount of £100 in 5 months at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum $= £100 + (£4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{12}) = £101 17s. 6d.$

$$x = \frac{2300 \times \cancel{100}}{\cancel{8\cancel{15}}} = \cancel{2}\frac{4600}{163} = \cancel{2}282 \ 4s. \ 2\frac{10}{163}d.$$

(8)...
$$\begin{array}{c}
100 \\
20 \\
\hline{120} \\
\hline{5}
\end{array}$$
: $\begin{array}{c}
s. d. \\
3 & 6 \\
5 & 5
\end{array}$
Cost price = $\begin{array}{c}
6)17 & 6 \\
\hline{2s.11} & d.
\end{array}$

(9)... 1 cwt. 1 qr. 25 lb. =
$$165$$
 lb.

165 lb. at
$$4\frac{1}{2}$$
 per lb. = $\frac{£}{3}$ $\frac{d}{1}$ $\frac{d}{10\frac{1}{2}}$ cost = $\frac{2}{15}$ $\frac{15}{0}$ profit = $\frac{6s.10\frac{1}{2}d}{10}$.

: $6\ 10\frac{1}{2}$:: 100 : $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

EXERCISE CXIII.

The debts are equal

(3)...
$$3\frac{3}{9}$$
 inches $=\frac{35}{9} \times \frac{1}{45} = \frac{7}{81}$ of an English ell

£450 10

$$\frac{5}{27}$$
 E. ell = $\frac{5}{27}$ of $3\frac{3}{4}$ ft. = $\frac{5}{27} \times \frac{15}{4} = \frac{25}{36}$ of a foot

(4)....671875 = 13 cwt. 1 qr. 21 lb.
$$\frac{20}{13.437500} \text{ cwt.}$$

$$\frac{4}{1.750000} \frac{29}{\text{qr.}} \frac{29}{32} \text{ cwt.} = \frac{29}{32} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{29}{8} \text{ qr.} = 3 \text{ qrs. } 17\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb.}$$

$$\frac{28}{21.000000} \text{ lb.}$$

cwt. qrs. lb.
13 1 21
3 17
cwt. 14 1 10
lb.

(5)...
$$\cdot 71818 \text{ &c.} = \frac{718-7}{990} = \frac{711}{990} = \frac{79}{110}$$

$$\cdot 20756756 \text{ &c.} = \frac{20756-20}{99900} = \frac{20736}{99900} = \frac{192}{925}$$

(6)...
$$\frac{\text{cwt. qr. lb. mi.}}{2}$$
 $\frac{\text{cwt. qrs. lb. mi.}}{1}$ $\frac{\text{cwt. qrs. lb. mi.}}{3}$ $\frac{\text{cwt. qrs. lb. mi.}}{12}$ $\frac{\text{cwt. qrs. lb. mii.}}{12}$ $\frac{\text{cwt. qrs. lb. mii$

$$x = \frac{13}{20\% \times 7 \times 195 \times 119} = 1183d. = £4 18s. 7d.$$

$$17 15$$

(7)... £116 17s. $6d. \div 2\frac{3}{4} = £42$ 10s. interest for 1 year £ s. £ s. 1000 : 100 :: 42 10 : 4 5 = $\frac{4}{4}$ per cent.

(8)...
$$100)1575 0 0$$

2s. $6d. = \frac{1}{8} of £1 15 15 0$ amount at £1 per cent.
1s. $0d. = \frac{1}{20} of £1 19 4\frac{1}{2}$
 $15 9$
£2 15 $1\frac{1}{3}$ amount at 3s. 6d. per cent.

(10)...
$$\frac{1}{5} + \left(\frac{5}{24} \text{ of } \frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{6+5}{30} = \frac{11}{30}$$
$$1 - \frac{11}{30} = \frac{19}{30}$$
$$\frac{2}{30} : 1 :: 2850 : x$$
$$150$$
$$x = \frac{30}{19} \times \frac{2850}{1} = 24500$$

EXERCISE CXIV.

$$\frac{(1) \dots 1}{2 \cdot 76 + 5 \cdot \frac{5}{12}} = \frac{3 \cdot \frac{7}{2 \cdot 5} - 1 \cdot \frac{2}{12 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot \frac{19}{2 \cdot 5} + 5 \cdot \frac{5}{12}} = \frac{3 \cdot \frac{36}{12 \cdot 5} - 1 \cdot \frac{2}{12 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot \frac{29}{300} + 5 \cdot \frac{125}{300}} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{33}{125}}{8 \cdot \frac{53}{300}} = \frac{12}{24 \cdot 53} = \frac{283 \times \cancel{300}}{\cancel{2453} \times \cancel{125}} = \frac{3396}{12265}$$

2.
$$\frac{\frac{3}{5}(4\frac{1}{3}+3\frac{1}{4})}{\frac{2}{7}(8\frac{1}{5}-5\frac{1}{6})} = \frac{\frac{3}{5}(4\frac{4}{12}+3\frac{3}{12})}{\frac{2}{7}(8\frac{6}{30}-5\frac{5}{30})} = \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{6}{7}}\frac{\text{of } 7\frac{7}{12}}{\text{of } 3\frac{1}{30}} = \frac{\frac{91}{20}}{\frac{13}{15}}$$
$$= \frac{9\cancel{1}\times\cancel{15}}{\cancel{13}\times\cancel{20}} = \frac{21}{4} = 5\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{7}{8\frac{1}{8}} \times 11\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{3\frac{5}{6}}{5} \times 5\frac{6}{7} \times 3\frac{3}{11} \times \frac{7\frac{1}{3}}{5\frac{3}{4}} \times 1\frac{1}{2\frac{1}{8}} \times \frac{9}{8\frac{1}{11}}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{4}\cancel{1}} \times \cancel{\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{\cancel{3}\cancel{0}} \times \cancel{\cancel{7}} \times \cancel{\cancel{7}$$

£1

3100 : 1120 :: 3875 : 1400 A's share 3100 : 1980 :: 3875 : 2475 B's share

(9)... 75 lb. Tea at 4s. 3d. per lb. =
$$15 18 9$$
 cost = $14 1 3$ profit = $\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{E}}} 17 6$

2 s. d. **2** s. d. 14 1 3 : 1 17 6 :: 100 : $13\frac{1}{8}$ per cent.

 $\therefore \sqrt{61013446081} = 497$

EXERCISE CXV.

(1)...
$$7 7 4 4$$

 $(4\frac{3}{8})^2 \times (6\frac{2}{5})^3 = \frac{35}{8} \times \frac{35}{8} \times \frac{35}{8} \times \frac{37}{5} \times \frac{37}{5} \times \frac{32}{5} = \frac{25088}{5} = 5017\frac{3}{8}$

(2)...
$$\cdot 26351351$$
 &c. $=\frac{26351-26}{99900} = \frac{26325}{99900} = \frac{39}{148}$

$$\cdot 734774774 \text{ &c.} = \frac{734774 - 734}{999000} = \frac{734040}{999000} = \frac{2039}{2775}$$

(3)...

1. 11 8 per yard
$$5 \times 9 + 2 = 47$$
2 18 4
$$9$$
26 5 0
$$1 3 4$$
1 yd. or $\frac{8}{16}$ yd. = 0 5 10
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 yd. or $\frac{2}{16}$ yd. = 0 1 5\frac{1}{16}
$$\frac{1}{16}$$
 yd. = 0 0 8\frac{3}{16}
$$\frac{1}{16}$$
 yd. = 0 0 8\frac{3}{16}
$$\frac{1}{16}$$
 yd. = 0 0 8\frac{3}{1}
$$\frac{1}{16}$$
 yd. = 0 0 8\frac{3}{1}
$$\frac{1}{16}$$

(5)... Let
$$6 = \text{wife's share}$$

then $3 = \text{each son's share}$
and $2 = \text{each daughter's share}$
 $6 + (3 \times 3) + (2 \times 4) = 23 = £23000$

(6)...
$$2\frac{1}{2}$$
 per cent. $=\frac{1}{40}\begin{vmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 131 & 5 & 0 = 125$ guineas $1\frac{1}{4}$, , , $=\frac{1}{2}\begin{vmatrix} 131 & 5 & 0 = 125$ guineas $1\frac{1}{4}$, , , $=\frac{1}{4}\begin{vmatrix} 12 & 9\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 12 & 9\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix}$

da. yrs. da. da. £ s. d. 365 : 2 219 = 949 :: 4 18 5\frac{1}{4} : 13 \\
5 \quad \frac{1}{13} \quad \quad \frac{1}{13} \quad \frac{1}{13} \quad \frac{1}{13} \quad \quad \frac{1}{13} \quad \frac{1}{13} \quad \quad \frac{1}{13} \qu

(7)...
$$100$$
 100 8 20 $s. d.$
 108 : 120 :: 11 3 9 10 10 10 $9)5$ 12 6 $12s. 6d.$ per yard

(8)...
$$\sqrt{1395\frac{109}{198}} = \sqrt{\frac{273529}{198}} = \frac{523}{14} = 37\frac{5}{14}$$

$$\sqrt{2780\frac{181}{228}} = \sqrt{\frac{625681}{225}} = \frac{791}{15} = 52\frac{11}{13}$$

(9)...
$$286191179(659)
216$$

$$62 × 300 = 10800)70191$$

$$54000 = 10800 × 5$$

$$4500 = 6 × 30 × 52$$

$$125 = 53$$

$$58625 \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$652 × 300 = 1267500)11566179$$

$$11407500 = 1267500 × 9$$

$$157950 = 65 × 30 × 92$$

$$729 = 93$$

$$11566179$$

(10)...
$$\frac{8+\sqrt{14}}{8-\sqrt{14}} \times \frac{8+\sqrt{14}}{8+\sqrt{14}} = \frac{78+16\sqrt{14}}{50}$$
$$= 1.56+(\frac{8}{2.5} \text{ of } 3.7416)$$
$$= 1.56+1.1973$$
$$= 2.7573....$$

Or thus,

$$\frac{8+\sqrt{14}}{8-\sqrt{14}} = \frac{8+3.74165}{8-3.74165} = \frac{11.74165}{4.25835}$$
$$= 2.7573....$$

EXERCISE CXVI.

$$x = \frac{\cancel{10} \times \cancel{250} \times \cancel{91}}{\cancel{175} \times \cancel{100}} = 13 \text{ qrs.} = 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ cwt.}$$

(3)... bo. da. ho. bu. pks. bu. pks.
$$5 \times 9$$
: $17 \times x$: 8 : $1\frac{3}{4}$: 66 : $3\frac{3}{4}$: $\frac{4}{267}$: $\frac{4}{135}$: $\frac{4}{1071}$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{1071}}{\cancel{17} \times \cancel{135}} = 21 \text{ days}$$

(4)... per. da. per. da.
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 s. $\frac{20}{1750}$

$$s = \frac{9 \times \cancel{25} \times \cancel{1750}}{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{28}} = \frac{5625}{2}s. = £140 \ 12s. \ 6d.$$

(5)...
$$13\frac{7}{9} + 8\frac{6}{7} = 13\frac{49}{63} + 8\frac{54}{63} = 22\frac{40}{63}$$
, sum $13\frac{7}{9} - 8\frac{6}{7} = 13\frac{49}{63} - 8\frac{54}{63} = 4\frac{58}{63}$, difference $13\frac{7}{9} \times 8\frac{6}{7} = \frac{124}{9} \times \frac{69}{7} = \frac{7688}{63} = 122\frac{2}{63}$, product $2\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{7}{62} = \frac{14}{9} = 1\frac{5}{9}$, quotient

(6)...
$$35 = \frac{35}{100} \div \frac{5}{8} = \frac{7}{20}$$
; $056 = \frac{56}{1000} \div \frac{8}{8} = \frac{7}{128}$; $275 = \frac{275}{1000} \div \frac{25}{28} = \frac{11}{40}$; $0155 = \frac{155}{10000} \div \frac{5}{8} = \frac{31}{2000}$.

(7)... 5 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
4 mo. = $\frac{1}{3}$ yr.
1 mo. = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 mo. $\frac{2}{36}$ $\frac{10}{10}$ $\frac{0}{36}$ int. for 1 year $\frac{12}{20}$ $\frac{12}{20}$ $\frac{12}{20}$ $\frac{12}{20}$ int. for 5 mo.

(8)...Amount of £100 in 8 months at $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum = £100+(£ $3\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{2}{3}$) = £102 10s.

Present worth
$$\frac{2}{2050} = 2\frac{2390}{41} = 258 \text{ 5s. } 10\frac{19}{41}d.$$

$$(9) \dots \frac{49}{49}$$

$$145) 855$$

$$725$$

$$1508) \overline{13039}$$

$$12064$$

$$15166) 97561$$

$$90996$$

$$151724) \overline{656511}$$

$$606896$$

$$1517283) \overline{4961516}$$

$$4551849$$

$$15172862) \overline{40966729}$$

$$30345724$$

$$151728647) \overline{1062100529}$$

$$1062100529$$

(10)... Then

Let
$$x =$$
 the mean proportional
148 : $x :: x : 333$
 $x^2 = 148 \times 333$
 $= 49284$
 $x = 222$

EXERCISE CXVII.

1.
$$\frac{3\frac{3}{4}}{8\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{5\frac{1}{7}}{10\frac{1}{8}} + \frac{2\frac{1}{7}}{6\frac{6}{11}} - \frac{1\frac{2}{9}}{8\frac{3}{9}} = \frac{25}{56} - \frac{10}{21} + \frac{1}{218} - \frac{1}{7}$$

$$= \frac{75}{168} - \frac{50}{168} + \frac{66}{168} - \frac{24}{168}$$

$$= \frac{37}{168}$$
2.
$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{135 + 189 + 140}{315} = \frac{464}{315}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} + \frac{5}{7} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{245 + 225 + 252}{315} = \frac{722}{315}$$

$$\frac{464}{315} + \frac{722}{315} = \frac{232}{375} \times \frac{375}{722} = \frac{232}{361}$$

(2)...
$$\frac{11}{15}$$
 sov. $=\frac{11}{15} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{44}{3}s. = \frac{s.}{14} \cdot \frac{d.}{8}$

(3)
$$...\cancel{2}2 \cdot 3125 = \cancel{2}2 \cdot 6s. \ 3d.$$

$$11.6875 \text{ cr.} = \cancel{2}2 \cdot 18s. \ 5\frac{1}{4}d.$$

$$5$$

$$3.4375s.$$

$$12$$

$$12$$

$$5.2500d.$$

$$4$$

$$\frac{7}{18}$$
gui. = $\frac{7}{18} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{49}{6}s$. = 8s. $2d$.

$$\frac{9}{16}s. = \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{12}{1} = \frac{27}{4}d. = 6\frac{3}{4}d.$$

(5)... No. of ranks = $2500 \div 4 = 625$ No. of spaces between ranks = 624

> Length of procession = $(15 \times 625) + (42 \times 624)$ in. in. =:9375+36208 = 35583 inches = 988 yds. 1 ft. 3 in.

(6)... $23.86 = 23\frac{86-8}{90} = 23\frac{78}{90} = 23\frac{13}{15} \text{ per oz.}$ $7.583 \text{ lb.} = 7\frac{583-58}{900} \text{ lb.} = 7\frac{525}{900} \text{ lb.} = 7\frac{7}{12} \text{ lb.}$ $23\frac{13}{15} \times 12 \times 7\frac{7}{12} = \frac{58}{15} \times \frac{17}{1} \times \frac{91}{17} = 2\frac{5278}{15}$ $= 2351\frac{13}{15} = 2351 \text{ 17s. 4d.}$

(7)...
$$\mathscr{L}\cdot 53 = \mathscr{L}\frac{53-5}{90} = \mathscr{L}\frac{48}{90} = \mathscr{L}\frac{8}{15} = 10s. 8d.$$

(8)... Amount of £100 in $3\frac{1}{3}$ yrs. at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum = £100 + (£ $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{3}$) = £115

£ s. d. £ s. d. 115 : 202 4 2 :: 100 : 175 16 8

(9)...
$$12\frac{1}{2}$$
 per cent. = $\frac{2}{8}$ s. d. required profit $\frac{4}{4}$ 8 selling price 22 2 0 per cwt.

1 cwt. = 112
$$\begin{cases} \frac{2}{4}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{d}{0}, \\ \frac{4}{2}, \frac{10}{2}, \frac{6}{1}, \\ \frac{7}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, $

(10)...
$$5\sqrt{75}+2\sqrt{48}-3\sqrt{108}+6\sqrt{27}-\sqrt{192}$$

= $5\sqrt{25}\times 3+2\sqrt{16}\times 3-3\sqrt{36}\times 3+6\sqrt{9}\times 3-\sqrt{64}\times 3$
= $25\sqrt{3}+8\sqrt{3}-18\sqrt{3}+18\sqrt{3}-8\sqrt{3}$
= $25\sqrt{3}$

EXERCISE OXVIII.

(1)...1. 18 in. =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 yd. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & s. & d. \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \text{ per yard} \\ & & 19 \\ \hline 3 & 6 & 6 \\ & & 1 & 9 \\ & & & 10\frac{1}{2} \\ & & & & 10\frac{1}{2} \\ & & & & 10\frac{1}{2} \\ & & & & & 10\frac{1}{2} \\ & & & & & 2\overline{3} & 9 & 6\frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$

2. If. in. 2 in. 4 72 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 sq. yd. 1 10 0 per square yard 25 $\frac{2 \cdot 36}{37 \cdot 10} = \frac{1}{2}$ of $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 15 0 1 18 = $\frac{1}{2}$ of $2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 7 6 3 9

3. 13 864 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 c. yd. $\begin{vmatrix} \pounds & * & d \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \text{ per cubic yard} \\ & & 13 \\ \hline 4 & 864 & = $\frac{1}{3}$ of $13\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\begin{vmatrix} 40 & 19 & 0 \\ 1 & 11 & 6 \\ 972 & = \frac{1}{3}$ of $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 11 & 6 \\ 10 & 6 \\ & 1 & 3\frac{3}{4} \end{vmatrix}$$

(2)...1.
$$\frac{3}{27} \times \frac{65}{95} = \frac{39}{8\frac{7}{24} - 3\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{39}{8\frac{7}{24} - 3\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{39}{8\frac{7}{24} - 3\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{39}{117} = 8$$

$$\frac{2}{7\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{9}{64}, \ \frac{1}{5\frac{9}{64}} = \frac{64}{329}, \ \frac{1}{3\frac{64}{329}} = \frac{329}{1051}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{3}} \times \cancel{\cancel{10}} \times \cancel{\cancel{40}}}{\cancel{\cancel{3}} \times \cancel{\cancel{30}}} = \frac{23}{2} \text{ hrs.} = 11\frac{1}{2} \text{ hours per day}$$

(4)...
$$7\frac{5}{8}$$
 yds. Cloth... 12 6 = 4 15 $3\frac{2}{4}$ $3\frac{9}{16}$,, Silk Velvet ... 7 4 = 1 6 $1\frac{1}{4}$ $14\frac{2}{4}$,, Lutestring ... 3 10 = 2 16 $6\frac{1}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$, Flannel... 1 9 = 0 13 $1\frac{1}{2}$ $26\frac{1}{2}$,, Calico ... 0 $7\frac{1}{2}$ = 0 16 $6\frac{3}{4}$ 16 ,, Ribbon ... 0 $5\frac{1}{2}$ = 0 7 4 10 15 0 Discount, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. = $\frac{1}{40}$ $\frac{5}{4\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{4}{2}$

(5)... £6.69375 = £6
$$\frac{11}{60}$$
 11.142857 cwt. = 11 $\frac{1}{7}$ cwt.

(6)...
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 E. ells. $= \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{25}{8} = \frac{43}{8}$ yds.

$$yds. \quad yds. \quad yds. \quad \pounds$$

$$4\frac{3}{8} : 37\frac{5}{8} :: 1\frac{5}{16} : x$$

$$x = \frac{8}{35} \times \frac{301}{8} \times \frac{21}{16} = \pounds \frac{903}{80} = \pounds 11 \text{ 5s. 9d.}$$

(7)...
$$\frac{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 2}$$

$$\frac{17}{79 \cdot 5 \cdot 2}$$
2 roods = 2 2 3
20 perches = 4 2\frac{3}{4}

(8)... 64 lb. Black Tea.....3
$$2 = 10 2 8$$

 16 , Green ,4 $0 = 3 4 0$
 80 , cost £13 6 8

(9)...
$$(.833 &c.)^2 \times (.8181 &c.)^2 = (\frac{5}{6})^2 \times (\frac{9}{11})^2$$

$$=\frac{25}{36} \times \frac{\cancel{81}}{121} = \frac{225}{484}$$

(10)...
$$\sqrt{180} - \sqrt{320} + \sqrt{605} + \sqrt{20} - \sqrt{245}$$

= $\sqrt{36 \times 5} - \sqrt{64 \times 5} + \sqrt{121 \times 5} + \sqrt{4 \times 5} - \sqrt{49 \times 5}$
= $6\sqrt{5} - 8\sqrt{5} + 11\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} - 7\sqrt{5}$
= $4\sqrt{5}$

EXERCISE OXIX.

(1)...
$$2s. 6d. = \frac{5}{21}$$
 of half-a-guinea

$$\frac{9}{16}$$
 hf. cr. = $\frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{21}} = \frac{15}{112}$ of half-a-guinea

$$.656 = \frac{.656}{1000} = \frac{.82}{125}$$
 £1 16s. $5\frac{1}{2}d$. = 1750 farthings

$$\frac{82}{125} \times \frac{1750}{1} = 1148 \text{ far.} = £1 3s. 11d.$$

(2)...
$$\frac{17\frac{3}{5}}{23\frac{3}{8}} = \frac{\frac{88}{5}}{\frac{187}{8}} = \frac{\frac{89}{59} \times 8}{\frac{187}{7} \times 5} = \frac{64}{85}$$
; £10 5s. 5d. = 2465d.

$$\frac{64}{85} \times \frac{\cancel{2465}}{1} = 1856d. = \cancel{2}7 \ 14s. \ 8d.$$

(3)... The first five months of 1867 contained 151 days

$$x = \frac{151 \times 730}{365} = 302s. = £15 \ 2s.$$

Rent of house for the year $36\ 10$ do. for first 5 months $15\ 2$ do. for remainder of year $21\ 8$

(4)... £4 9s.
$$3d. = £4\frac{37}{80}$$
; $13\frac{1}{2}$ gui. $= £14\frac{7}{40}$
£ £ yds.
 $4\frac{37}{80}$: $14\frac{7}{40}$:: $19\frac{5}{8}$: x

$$x = \frac{\cancel{50}}{\cancel{557}} \times \frac{\cancel{507}}{\cancel{40}} \times \frac{\cancel{119}}{\cancel{6}} = 63 \text{ yards}$$

men da. hrs. men da. hrs. yds. yds. yds. (5)... $4 \times 3 \times 10\frac{1}{2}$: $3 \times 5 \times x$: 189×160 : 275×144

$$x = \frac{\cancel{4} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{10}\cancel{2} \times \cancel{27}\cancel{5} \times \cancel{14}\cancel{4}}{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{5} \times \cancel{189} \times \cancel{169}} = 11 \text{ hours}$$

$$x = \frac{2500 \times 14}{287} = £\frac{5000}{41} = £121 \ 19s. \ 0\frac{12}{12}d.$$

(7)... Cost of £100 stock = £73
$$\frac{5}{8}$$
 + 2s. 6d. = £73 $\frac{3}{4}$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{16579} \times \cancel{100}}{\cancel{295}} = \cancel{25620}$$

(8)...
$$357357 &c. = \frac{357}{999} = \frac{119}{333}$$
$$357373 &c. = \frac{3573 - 35}{9900} = \frac{3538}{9900} = \frac{1769}{4950}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 65711220964(256342) \\ 4 \\ 45)257 \\ 225 \\ \hline 506) \ 3211 \\ 3036 \\ \hline 5123) \ 17522 \\ 15369 \\ \hline 51264) \ 215309 \\ 205056 \\ \hline 512682) \ 1025364 \\ 1025364 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{141\frac{55}{289}} = \sqrt{\frac{40804}{289}} = \frac{202}{17} = 11\frac{5}{17}$$

(10)...
$$52542\frac{1}{133}\frac{1}{3} = \frac{69934528}{1331}$$
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{69934528}{1331}} = \frac{412}{13} = 375$$

EXERCISE CXX.

(1)...From 10.10 P.M. January 6th to 1.13 P.M. January 7th = 15 hours 3 minutes

hrs. min. hr. miles
$$\frac{15}{903} = \frac{60}{60}$$

$$x = \frac{60 \times 515}{903} = \frac{10300}{301} \text{ mi.} = 34.66 \text{ miles}$$
301

(3)...
$$\frac{11}{18} \text{ gui.} = \frac{11}{18} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{d}{10}$$

$$\frac{13}{32} \text{ sov.} = \frac{13}{32} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{65}{8} = 8 \cdot 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{9}{20} \text{ cr.} = \frac{9}{20} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{9}{4} = 2 \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{7}{24} = \frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{24} = \frac{3\frac$$

(4)... $4.96875 \text{ cwt.} \times 7 = 34.78125 \text{ cwt.}$

cwt. cwt. 34.78125 :: 11.878125 2.1 3478125 6956250 $273.040625 = 273.0s. <math>9\frac{3}{4}d.$ 20 0.812500s. 12 9.750000d. 4 3.000000 far.

men wks. hrs. men wks. hrs. mi. yds. ft. mi. yds. ft. (5)... $200 \times 22 \times 12$: $350 \times x \times 10$:: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 6$: $25 \times 15 \times 7$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{200} \times \cancel{22} \times \cancel{12} \times \cancel{25} \times \cancel{15} \times \cancel{7}}{\cancel{350} \times \cancel{10} \times \cancel{7} \cancel{2} \times \cancel{12} \times \cancel{6}} = \frac{220}{3} \text{ wks.} = 73\frac{1}{3} \text{ weeks}$$

155 lb. at 3s. 6d. per lb. = £27 2s. 6d. £27 2s. 6d. -£23 7s. 6d. = £3 15s. gain

£ s. d. £ s. £ $100 : 16\frac{8}{187}$ per cent.

(7)... From March 14th, 1860, to August 7th, 1863=1241 da.

March 14th, 1860, to August 7th, 1863=124

4 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 $\frac{£}{478}$ $\frac{3}{15}$ $\frac{3}{19}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{10}$ int. for 1 year

da.
$$365$$
: 1747 :: $21 \ 10 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$
 $5 \ \hline{ 17}$
 $5 \ \hline{ 366}$
 $4 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$
 273
 $4 \ 11\frac{7}{10}$

(8)...Amount of £100 in 1 year at $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. = £103 5s.

(10)...
$$5+3\sqrt{7} = 5+(2.64575131 \times 3)$$

= $5+7.93725393$
= 12.93725393
 $\sqrt{5+3\sqrt{7}} = 3.5968.....$

EXERCISE CXXI.

- (1)... 1. $13\frac{5}{13}$: $29\frac{7}{9}$:: 145 : x $x = \frac{13}{174} \times \frac{269}{9} \times \frac{145}{1} = \frac{8710}{27} = 322\frac{15}{1}$
 - 2. $46\frac{3}{7}$: $13\frac{10}{11}$:: x : $8\frac{1}{2}$ $x = \frac{324}{7} \times \frac{17}{2} \times \frac{11}{153} = \frac{198}{7} = 28\frac{2}{7}$
 - 3. $\cdot 065$; x :: $2 \cdot 34$: $33 \cdot 732$ $x = (\cdot 065 \times 33 \cdot 732) + 2 \cdot 34$ $= 2 \cdot 19258 + 2 \cdot 34$ $= \cdot 937$
 - 4. x: 7.089 :: 6.8595 : 5.31675 $x = (7.089 \times 6.8595) \div 5.31675$ $= 48.6269955 \div 5.31675$ = 9.146
- (2)... Weight of paper consumed in each week $= £120 + 1\frac{1}{2}d. = 19200 \text{ lb.}$ Weight of each copy = 19200lb. +100000 = 307200 oz. + 100000 $= 3 \text{ oz. } 1\frac{19}{125} \text{ dr.}$
- (3)... £30 12s. 6d. = 7350 pence $7350 \div 7 = £1050$ annual income

(4)... £158 11s. 5d. = 152228 farthings

1 sov., 1 hf. sov., 1 cr., 1 hf. cr., 1 flo., 1 sh., 1 sixp., 1 fourp., 1 threep., 1 penny, 1 hf. penny, 1 far. = £2 1s. $8\frac{3}{4}d$. = 2003 farthings

152228 + 2003 = 76 of each coin

(5)...
$$29\frac{5}{8} = 29.625$$
 $7.025 = 7\frac{1}{40}$ $29\frac{5}{8} \times 7\frac{1}{40} = \frac{237}{8} \times \frac{281}{40} = \frac{66597}{320} = 208\frac{37}{320}$ $\frac{29.625}{148125}$ $\frac{7.025}{59250}$ $\frac{207375}{208.115625}$

$$240.65625 = 240\frac{21}{32} \qquad 47\frac{3}{16} = 47.1875$$

$$240\frac{31}{32} + 47\frac{3}{16} = \frac{7701}{32} \times \frac{16}{755} = \frac{51}{10} = 5\frac{1}{10}$$

47·1875)240·65625(5·1 2359375 471875 471875

(6)...
$$376 \ 15 \times 4$$
 : $642 \ 13 \ 4 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$:: $75 \ 7$: $20 \ 20 \ 2 \ 20 \ 12853 \ 11 \ 1507$

$$\frac{12}{90420} \frac{12}{154240}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{154240 \times 11} \times \cancel{1507}}{\cancel{90420 \times 9}} = \frac{10604}{3}s. = £176 14s. 8d.$$

(7)... 20 cwt. 1 qr. Avoird. = 15876000 grains
$$5\frac{1}{4}$$
 lb. Troy = 30240 grains $15876000 + 30240 = 525$ parcels

- (8)...See "Answers."
- (9)... From March 19 to October 24 = 219 days

4 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
)380 4 2
£15 4 2 int. for 1 year
da. da. £ s. d.
395 : 219 :: 15 4 2
5 3 3 3
5)45 12 6
£9 2 6

(10)...Amount of £100 in 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum = £100+(£5 $\times \frac{3}{4}$) = £103 15s.

EXERCISE CXXII.

(1)...
$$13\frac{3}{4}$$
 yds. Cloth.....9 $6 = 6 \ 10 \ 7\frac{1}{2}$
 17 ,, Linen ...2 $3 = 1 \ 18 \ 3$
 19 ,, Flannel...1 $8 = 1 \ 11 \ 8$
 $10\frac{3}{4}$,, Muslin ...1 $4 = 14 \ 4$
 33 ,, Calico ... $5\frac{1}{2} = 15 \ 1\frac{1}{2}$
Discount, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. $= \frac{1}{40} \quad 5 \quad 9$
£11 4 3

(2)...
$$\sqrt{5\frac{1}{9}} \times \sqrt[3]{12\frac{19}{27}} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{49}{9} = 5\frac{4}{9}$$

(3)...
$$\frac{19}{56} \text{ gui.} = \frac{19}{56} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{57}{8}s. = 7s. \ 1\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$\cdot 171875 \text{ of } £5 = 17s. \ 2\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$\cdot 859375 \text{ of } £1$$

$$20$$

$$17\cdot 187500s.$$

$$12$$

$$2\cdot 2\cdot 250000d.$$

$$\frac{4}{1\cdot 000000} \text{ far.}$$

$$17s. \ 2\frac{1}{2}d. = 10s. \ 0\frac{3}{2}d.$$

60)30 (4)... $24\cancel{)}19.5$ 7) 4.81254 da. 19 ho. 30 min. = .6875 of a week

(5)...
$$47575 &c. = \frac{475-4}{990} = \frac{471}{990} = \frac{157}{330}$$
$$\cdot 73636 &c. = \frac{736-7}{990} = \frac{729}{990} = \frac{81}{110}$$
$$\frac{81}{110} - \frac{157}{330} = \frac{243-157}{330} = \frac{86}{330} = \frac{43}{165} = \cdot 26060 &c.$$

(6)...
$$2\frac{1}{8} \text{ yds.} + \frac{11}{16} \text{ yd.} + 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ yd.} = 4\frac{1}{16} \text{ yds.}$$

 $32\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.} + 4\frac{1}{16} \text{ yds.} = 8 \text{ suits}$

7...6 × 5 × 10 : 5 × 8 × x :: 300 × 242 : 484 × 220
$$x = \frac{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{5} \times \cancel{10} \times \cancel{4}\cancel{5}\cancel{4} \times \cancel{2}\cancel{2}\cancel{0}}{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{5} \times \cancel{3}\cancel{0}\cancel{0}} \times \cancel{2}\cancel{4}\cancel{2}$$

$$\cancel{4} \quad \cancel{15} \quad \cancel{3}$$

(8)...From noon on Monday to 6 A.M. on Friday = 90 hours

The clock marks 24 hours 5 minutes in 24 hours

ho. min. ho. ho.
$$24 5 90 24 x$$
 $60 60$
 $\overline{1445} \overline{5400}$

$$x = \frac{5400 \times 24}{1445} = \frac{25920}{289} \text{ hrs.} = 89 \text{ hrs. } 41\frac{91}{289} \text{ min.}$$

... when the hands point to 6 on Friday morning, the correct time is 5 hours $41\frac{91}{289}$ min.

(9)...
$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{50} + \frac{9}{25} = \frac{15 + 7 + 18}{50} = \frac{40}{50} = \frac{4}{5}$$

 $1 - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5} = 250 \text{ persons}$

Total number of persons = 1250

s. d.
 £
 s.

$$\frac{3}{10}$$
 of $1250 = 375$ at $50 = 93$ 15

 $\frac{7}{50}$ of $1250 = 175$ at $40 = 35$ 0

 $\frac{9}{25}$ of $1250 = 450$ at $26 = 56$ 5

 $\frac{1}{5}$ of $1250 = 250$ at $10 = 12$ 10

 Total receipts = £197 10s.

(10)...
$$\sqrt{171}\frac{1}{189} = \sqrt{\frac{28900}{189}} = \frac{170}{13} = 13\frac{1}{13}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{405}\frac{28}{128} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{50655}{128}} = \sqrt[37]{6} = 7\frac{2}{8}$$

EXERCISE CXXIII.

(1)... 1.
$$\frac{5\frac{3}{10} + 7\frac{4}{3}}{12\frac{3}{8} - 7\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{5\frac{3}{10} + 7\frac{8}{10}}{12\frac{3}{8} - 7\frac{4}{8}} = \frac{13\frac{1}{10}}{4\frac{7}{8}} = \frac{\frac{131}{10}}{\frac{39}{8}}$$

$$=\frac{131 \times \cancel{8}}{39 \times \cancel{10}} = \frac{524}{195} = 2\frac{134}{195}$$

2.
$$\frac{3\frac{5}{7} \times 2\frac{4}{3} \times 3\frac{1}{3}}{3\frac{5}{9} \times 1\frac{5}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{104}{3}}{\frac{26}{3}} = \frac{104}{26} = 4$$

3.
$$\frac{\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } \frac{7}{10}}{9\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{2\frac{1}{7}}{8\frac{5}{14}} \times \frac{5\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{5}}{3\frac{1}{13}} \times \frac{62\frac{1}{2}}{1\frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{7}{25}}{\frac{26}{3}} \times \frac{\frac{15}{7}}{\frac{117}{14}} \times \frac{\frac{47}{15}}{\frac{40}{13}} \times \frac{\frac{125}{2}}{\frac{47}{15}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{100} \times \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{39}} \times \frac{\cancel{13}}{\cancel{600}} \times \frac{\cancel{1875}}{\cancel{94}} \times \frac{\cancel{1875}}{\cancel{94}}$$

$$=\frac{5}{32}$$

(2)... 2 wks. 4 da. 19 hrs. 32 min. = 27092 minutes 1 month = 40320 ,

$$\frac{27092}{40320} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{6773}{10080}$$
 of a month

37 wks. 3 da. 18 hrs. = 6306 hours 365 da. 6 hrs. = 8766 ,

$$\frac{6306}{8766} \div \frac{6}{6} = \frac{1051}{1461}$$
 of a year

(3)...
$$7356 = 15s$$
. $5\frac{232}{6225}d$. $89545 = 17s$. $10\frac{227}{250}d$. 20

$$12$$

$$5.3712d$$
. $10.90800d$.

$$\begin{array}{c}
s. d. \\
17 & 10\frac{227}{250} \\
15 & 5\frac{232}{6225}
\end{array}$$

(4)...2.83 ft.= $2\frac{5}{6}$ ft. 43.61 ft.= $43\frac{11}{18}$ ft. 19.83 ft.= $19\frac{5}{6}$ ft.

Area of floor = $43\frac{11}{18}$ ft. $\times 19\frac{5}{6}$ ft.

Area of 1 yd. of matting = $2\frac{5}{6}$ ft. $\times 3$ ft.

No. of yards of matting required

= $(43\frac{11}{18} \times 19\frac{5}{6}) + (2\frac{5}{6} \times 3)$ = $\frac{785}{18} \times \frac{119}{6} \times \frac{6}{17} \times \frac{1}{3}$

 $=\frac{5495}{54}$ yds. $=101\frac{41}{54}$ yds. =101 yds. 2 ft. $3\frac{1}{3}$ in.

(5)... The trains approach each other at the rate of $(23\frac{3}{4} + 27\frac{1}{2} =)$ 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles per hour

hence they will meet in $112\frac{1}{2} \div 51\frac{1}{4} = \frac{90}{41}$ hours

.. at the time of meeting the one train will be $23\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{90}{41} = 52\frac{11}{82}$ miles from London

and the other $27\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{90}{41} = 60\frac{15}{41}$ miles from Birmingham

(7)...
$$78 \text{ gui.} = 81 \ 18 \text{ amount}$$
 $65 \text{ , } = 68 \ 5 \text{ principal}$
 $213 \ 13 \text{ interest}$

£ s. d. £ s. yr. yrs. $2 \ 11 \ 2\frac{1}{4}$: $13 \ 13$:: $1 \ : \ 5\frac{1}{3} = 5 \ \text{yrs.} \ 4 \ \text{mo.}$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{1750} \times 7}{\cancel{155}} = \cancel{2}\frac{2450}{31} = \cancel{2}79 \text{ 0s. } 7\cancel{33}d.$$

(9)...
$$17\sqrt{48}-11\sqrt{75}+19\sqrt{192}-7\sqrt{108}$$

= $17 \quad \overline{16\times3}-11\sqrt{25\times3}+19\sqrt{64\times3}-7\sqrt{36\times3}$
= $68\sqrt{3}-55\sqrt{3}+152 \quad \overline{3}-42\sqrt{3}$
= $123\sqrt{3}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{10+\sqrt[3]{1331}+\sqrt{225}}}{\sqrt{9+\sqrt[3]{729}+\sqrt{961}}} = \frac{\sqrt{10+11+15}}{\sqrt{9+9+31}} = \frac{\sqrt{36}}{\sqrt{49}} = \frac{6}{7}$$

EXERCISE OXXIV

- (1)... Perimeter of ground = $(136\frac{1}{2} + 97\frac{1}{2}) \times 2 = 468$ yards length of each hurdle = 6 ft. 6 in. = $2\frac{1}{6}$ yards
- No. of hurdles = $468 \div 2\frac{1}{6} = \frac{468}{1} \times \frac{6}{13} = 216 = 18 \text{ dozen}$
 - 18 doz. hurdles at 13s. 6d. per doz. = $\begin{bmatrix} \pounds & s. & d. \\ 12 & 3 & 0 \\ 17 & 6 \\ total \text{ expense} = \pounds 13 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
- (2)... At the time of their meeting A has walked $(\frac{1}{20} \times 3\frac{1}{3} =)\frac{1}{6}$ of a mile more than B

 $(28-\frac{1}{6})+2=13\frac{1}{12}$ miles, the distance B has walked

 $13\frac{11}{12} + \frac{1}{6} = 14\frac{1}{12}$ miles, the distance A has walked

hence A's rate of walking = $14\frac{1}{12} + 3\frac{1}{3} = 4\frac{9}{20}$ miles per hour and B's , , = $13\frac{11}{12} \div 3\frac{1}{3} = 4\frac{7}{20}$, , ,

$$x = \frac{13 \times \cancel{1\cancel{2}\cancel{3}} \times \cancel{17} \times \cancel{\cancel{1\cancel{3}\cancel{5}\cancel{0}}}}{\cancel{\cancel{3}\cancel{5}} \times \cancel{\cancel{3}\cancel{0}} \times \cancel{\cancel{1\cancel{5}}}} = 9061d. = \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{2}\cancel{3}\cancel{0}}} \times \cancel{\cancel{15}\cancel{0}}. 1d.$$

(4)... From May 10th to Oct. 17th = 160 days

cows da.
A
$$7 \times 160 = 1120$$

B $9 \times 120 = 1080$
C $8 \times 90 = \frac{720}{2920}$

2920 : 1120 :: £18 5s. : £7 A's share

2920 : 1080 :: £18 5s. : £6 15s. B's share

2920 : 720 :: £18 5s. : £4 10s. C's share

(5)... ft. ft. ft. $14\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{29}{2} \times \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{1015}{64}$ cubic feet ls. $8d. = \frac{1}{12}$ of £1 $\pounds_{12}^{1} \times \frac{1015}{64} = \pounds_{788}^{1015} = \pounds_{1}^{1} \ 6s. \ 5\frac{3}{16}d.$

(6)...
$$1 = 160$$
 : $373 \ 2 \ 16 = 59776$:: $37 \ 6 = 450$: $x = \frac{3736}{\cancel{160}} \times \cancel{450} = 168120d. = \cancel{£}700 \ 10s.$

10 per cent. = $\frac{1}{10}$)700 10 annual rent of farm $\frac{\cancel{\pounds} s}{\cancel{\pounds}70 - 1s}$.

(8)... 7 for sixpence =
$$10\frac{2}{7}d$$
. per dozen gain = $2\frac{2}{7}d$. ,,

d. d. $8 : 2\frac{2}{7} :: 100 : 28\frac{4}{7} \text{ per cent.}$

(9)... £6 6s. 9d. = 6084 farthings
$$\sqrt{6084} = 78 = \text{No. of lb.}$$
 price per lb. = 78 farthings = 1s. $7\frac{1}{2}d$.

(10)...5 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 | \$\frac{\mathcal{E}}{1500} \ 0 \ 0 \ \text{or lst year}\$

"" | \$\frac{1575}{75} \ 0 \ 0 \ \text{ amount at end of 1st year}\$

"" | \$\frac{1653}{15} \ 0 \ \text{ amount at end of 2nd year}\$

"" | \$\frac{1653}{15} \ 0 \ \text{ amount at end of 2nd year}\$

"" | \$\frac{1653}{15} \ 0 \ \text{ amount at end of 3rd year}\$

"" | \$\frac{1736}{8} \ 8 \ 9 \ \text{ amount at end of 3rd year}\$

\$\frac{86}{16} \ \frac{5\frac{1}{4}}{1} \text{ int. for 4th year}\$

\$\frac{\mathcal{E}}{1823} \ 5 \ \frac{2\frac{1}{4}}{2} \text{ amount in 4 years}\$

EXERCISE CXXV.

2.
$$\frac{£}{3} \stackrel{s.}{2} \stackrel{d.}{0}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 10 + 3}{15 \cdot 10 \cdot 0} = 53$$
4 bu. $= \frac{1}{6}$ of 3 qrs. $\frac{10}{155 \cdot 0 \cdot 0}$
1 bu. $= \frac{1}{4}$ of 4 bu. $\frac{1}{2}$ pks. $= \frac{1}{2}$ of 1 bu. $\frac{1}{2}$ pks. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2 pks. $\frac{11\frac{5}{8}}{8}$
£166 9 $\frac{7}{18}$

3. 10 cwt. =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 1 ton | 12 6 per ton | 19 | 11 17 6 | 17 | 6 3 | 1 cwt. = $\frac{1}{10}$ of 10 cwt. | 1 63 | 7\frac{1}{2} | \frac{1}{2} \frac{1

(2)...
$$7s. \ 5\frac{1}{4}d. = 357 \text{ farthings} \\ 15s. \ 9d. = 756 ,$$

$$\frac{357}{758} \div \frac{21}{21} = \frac{17}{36}$$

$$9s. \ 1\frac{1}{4}d. = 437 \text{ farthings} \\ 15s. \ 10d. = 760 ,$$

$$\frac{437}{760} \div \frac{19}{19} = \frac{23}{40} = \cdot575$$

(3)...
$$4) \frac{3}{3}$$
 4375 of 3 gui. = £1 7s. $6\frac{3}{4}d$. $12) \overline{17\cdot0625}$ $63 \over 27\cdot5625s$. $17s. 0\frac{3}{4}d$. $= \cdot8125$ of a gui. $\frac{12}{6\cdot7500}d$. $\frac{4}{3\cdot0000}$ far.

(4)... •6363 &c. × ·533 &c. =
$$\frac{7}{11} \times \frac{8}{15} = \frac{56}{165} = \cdot339393$$
 &c.

(5)...
$$(13\sqrt{5})^2 = 169 \times 5 = 845$$

$$(7\sqrt{9})^3 = 7^3 \times (\sqrt{9})^3 = 343 \times 9 \times \sqrt{9}$$

$$= 343 \times 9 \times 3$$

$$= 9261$$

(6)...
$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{7}{20} = \frac{6+8+7}{20} = \frac{21}{20}$$

$$\frac{21}{20} : \frac{3}{10} :: £157 \ 10s. : £45$$

$$\frac{21}{20} : \frac{2}{5} :: £157 \ 10s. : £60$$

$$\frac{21}{20} : \frac{7}{20} :: £157 \ 10s. : £52 \ 1 cs.$$

$$x = \frac{31 \quad 88 \quad 145}{279 \times 176 \times 15225} = 13640 \text{ far.} = £14 4s 2d.$$

(8)...
$$\begin{array}{c} \pounds \quad s. \quad d. \\ 435 \quad 11 \quad 1 \text{ amount} \\ 372 \quad 13 \quad 4 \text{ principal} \\ \pounds 62 \quad 17 \quad 9 \text{ int. for } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ years} \end{array}$$

£62 17s. $9d. \div 4\frac{1}{2} = £13$ 19s. 6d. int. for 1 year

£ s. d. £ s. d. £ $\frac{£}{372}$ 13 4 : 13 19 6 :: 100 : $3\frac{2}{4}$ per cent.

(9) .. 5 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 | $\frac{£}{135}$ 0 | $\frac{135}{6}$ 0 | $\frac{1}{6}$ 15 int. for 1 year $\frac{£}{1}$ 7s. int. for 73 days

Amount of £100 in 73 days, at 5 per cent. per annum $= £100 + (£5 \times \frac{1}{5}) = £100 + £1 = £101$

Interest, or bank discount =
$$\begin{bmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 1 & 7 & 0 \\ \text{true discount} = & 1 & 6 & 8 \frac{80}{101} \\ \text{difference} = & & & 3 \frac{21}{101} d. \end{bmatrix}$$

(10)...
$$\sqrt[3]{1715} - \sqrt[3]{2560} + \sqrt[3]{3645} - \sqrt[3]{135}$$

= $\sqrt[3]{343 \times 5} - \sqrt[3]{512 \times 5} + \sqrt[3]{729 \times 5} - \sqrt[3]{27 \times 5}$
= $7\sqrt[3]{5} - 8\sqrt[3]{5} + 9\sqrt[3]{5} - 3\sqrt[3]{5}$
= $5\sqrt[3]{5}$

EXERCISE CXXVI.

(1)... 1.
$$\frac{5}{7}$$
 : $\frac{9}{11}$: $\frac{11}{14}$: x

$$x = \frac{7}{5} \times \frac{9}{11} \times \frac{11}{14} = \frac{9}{10}$$

2.
$$3\frac{1}{8}$$
 : $4\frac{2}{9}$:: $17\frac{3}{6}$: x

$$x = \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{38}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{88}}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{209}{9} = 23\frac{2}{9}$$

(2)... (137 ft. 6 in.
$$\times$$
 39 ft. 5 in.) +35 ft. 10 in.
= (1650 in. \times 473 in.) +430 in.
= 780450 sq. in. ÷430 in.
= 1815 in. = 151 ft. 3 in.

(4)...
$$41666 \&c. = \frac{416-41}{900} = \frac{375}{900} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$5 \text{ of } £1 = 8s. 4d.$$

(6)...
$$12 \times 7$$
 : $15 \times x \times \frac{3}{5}$:: $10\frac{1}{2}$: 9
$$x = (12 \times 7 \times 9) \div (15 \times \frac{3}{5} \times 10\frac{1}{2})$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{1}} \times \cancel{1} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{2} = 8 \text{ days}$$

(7)...61.81b.=61 $\frac{4}{5}$ 1b. £1.2875=£1 $\frac{23}{80}$ 5.546875 cwt.=621 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b.

(8)...Amount of £100 in 8 mo. at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum = £100+(£ $4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$) = £103

(9)... $8\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb. = £3 19s. 4d. per cwt.

$$\begin{array}{c} 5429409371844676(73684526\\ 49\\ 143) \overline{529}\\ 429\\ 1466)\overline{10040}\\ 8796\\ 14728) \overline{124493}\\ 117824\\ 147364) \overline{666971}\\ 589456\\ 1473685) \overline{7751584}\\ 7368425\\ 14736902) \overline{38315946}\\ 29473804\\ 147369046) \overline{884214276}\\ 884214276\\ \hline\\ 437245479(759)\\ 343\\ 7^2\times 300 = 14700) \overline{94245}\\ \overline{73500} = 14700\times 5\\ 5250 = 7\times 30\times 5^2\\ 125 = 5^3\\ \overline{78875} \text{ subtrahend}\\ 75^2\times 300 = 1687500) \overline{15370479}\\ 15187500 = 1687500\times 9\\ 182250 = 75\times 30\times 9^2\\ 729 = 9^3\\ \overline{15370479}\\ \end{array}$$

EXERCISE CXXVII.

$$(1) \dots 1 \qquad \left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{48 + 45 - 40}{60}\right) - \left(\frac{10 - 15 + 36}{45}\right)$$

$$= \frac{63}{60} - \frac{31}{45} = \frac{159}{180} - \frac{124}{180} = \frac{35}{180} = \frac{7}{36}$$

2.
$$(2\frac{3}{5} - 1\frac{7}{8} + 3\frac{1}{4}) \times (6\frac{3}{3} + 4\frac{4}{5} - 2\frac{2}{9})$$

$$= (2\frac{24}{10} - 1\frac{3}{3}\frac{5}{5} + 3\frac{1}{9}) \times (6\frac{3}{4}\frac{9}{5} + 4\frac{3}{4}\frac{8}{5} - 2\frac{1}{1}\frac{9}{5})$$

$$= 3\frac{3}{4}\frac{9}{5} \times 9\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{5} = \frac{53}{49} \times \frac{4\cancel{6}}{\cancel{4}\cancel{6}} = \frac{2756}{75} = 36\frac{5}{75}$$
3.
$$\frac{6\frac{3}{3} - 4\frac{4}{5}}{5\frac{3}{5} + 3\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{7}{9} = \frac{6\frac{1}{18} - 4\frac{1}{15}}{5\frac{9}{15} + 3\frac{5}{15}} \div \frac{7}{9}$$

$$= \frac{1\frac{13}{16}}{8\frac{15}{16}} + \frac{7}{9} = \frac{\cancel{14}}{67} \times \frac{9}{\cancel{7}} = \frac{18}{67}$$

$$(2) \dots \qquad \frac{11}{16} \text{ gui.} = \frac{11}{16} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{231}{16} = \frac{3}{14} \times \frac{3}{14}$$

$$\frac{17}{24} \text{ sov.} = \frac{17}{\cancel{7}\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}\cancel{9}}{1} = \frac{85}{6} = 14 \times 2$$

$$\frac{9}{10} \text{ cr.} = \frac{9}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{1} = \frac{9}{2} = 4 \times 6$$

$$\frac{13}{16} \text{ fl.} = \frac{13}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{1} = \frac{13}{8} = 1 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{19}{24} = 9\frac{1}{2}$$

(3)... 7 hrs. 25 min. = 445 minutes

$$1 \text{ day} = 1440$$
 ,,
 $\frac{445}{1440} \div \frac{5}{5} = \frac{39}{288} \text{ of a day}$
4 da. 8 hrs. 40 min. = 6280 minutes
 $1 \text{ week} = 10080$,,
 $\frac{6280}{10080} \div \frac{40}{40} = \frac{157}{252} \text{ of a week}$

(4)... 8s.
$$1\frac{1}{2}d$$
. = £\frac{1}{3}\frac{3}{3}\$ £25 17s. 8\frac{1}{2}d. = £25\frac{3}{3}\frac{1}{3}\$: $25\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}$: $19\frac{1}{2}$: x

$$x = \frac{37}{13} \times \frac{2485}{96} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{2485}{2} \text{ lb.} = 11 \text{ cwt. } 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb.}$$

(5)... 2500 guineas = £2625
$$\frac{49}{200} \times \frac{2623}{1} = £\frac{5145}{8} = £643 \text{ 2s. 6d. Eldest}$$

$$\frac{7}{32} \times \frac{2625}{1} = £\frac{18375}{32} = £574 \text{ 4s. 4\frac{1}{2}d. Second}$$

$$\frac{29}{160} \times \frac{2625}{1} = £\frac{15225}{32} = £475 \text{ 15s. 7\frac{1}{2}d. Third}$$

$$\frac{9}{32} \times \frac{2625}{1} = £\frac{945}{2} = £472 \text{ 10s. 0d. Fourth}$$

The four elder brothers receive £2165 12s. 6d.

 $22625 - 22165 \ 12s. \ 6d. = 2459 \ 7s. \ 6d.$ Youngest

(6)...
$$\frac{7}{16} \times 50$$
 : $3\frac{9}{32} \times 125$:: $\frac{7}{60}$: x

$$x = (3\frac{9}{32} \times 125 \times \frac{7}{60}) \div (\frac{7}{16} \times 50)$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{105}}{\cancel{32}} \times \frac{\cancel{125}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{60}} \times \frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{50}}$$

$$= \cancel{\cancel{2}} \times \cancel{\cancel{1}} \times$$

(7)...
$$£100-£6\frac{1}{2} = £93\frac{3}{4}$$
, cost price of £100 share £100+£8 $\frac{1}{4} = £108\frac{1}{4}$, selling , , , $£$

$$93\frac{3}{4} : 108\frac{1}{4} :: 1125 : 1299$$

$$gain = £1299-£1125 = £174$$

24 lb. at 4s. per lb. = 96s. profit, 96s - 85s. 6d. = 10s. 6d.

s. d. s. d. $85 6 : 10 6 :: 100 : 12\frac{16}{67}$ per cent.

(9)...
$$\begin{array}{rcl}
£ & \text{mo.} \\
150 \times 2 &=& 300 \\
210 \times 6 &=& 1260 \\
\underline{120} \times 7 &=& 840 \\
\underline{480} & & 2400
\end{array}$$

2400 + 480 = 5 months*

(10)... 52 :
$$x$$
 :: x : 117
$$x^{2} = 52 \times 117$$

$$= 6084$$

$$x = 78$$

$$68 : x :: x : 153$$

$$x^{2} = 68 \times 153$$

$$= 10404$$

$$x = 102$$

^{*} The above answer is sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes: if interest, say, at 5 per cent. per annum, were reckoned, the equated time would be about half a day less than 5 months.

EXERCISE CXXVIII.

(1)...
$$\frac{11}{15} \times 3\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1\frac{3}{4}}{7\frac{1}{2}} \times 1\frac{1}{1} \times 2 \times 6\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{1\frac{4}{7}}$$
$$= \frac{11}{15} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{7}{30} \times \frac{15}{11} \times \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{37}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{15}{4} \times \frac{16}{7} \times \frac{1}{4} = 4$$

(2)...1.
$$(3\frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 7) + (8\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 6\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 1\frac{3}{5})$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{79}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{70}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{35}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{19}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{5}} = 1$$

$$2. \quad \left(\frac{8}{10\frac{2}{7}} + \frac{6\frac{2}{3}}{8} - \frac{5\frac{5}{7}}{13\frac{5}{7}}\right) + 7\frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \left(\frac{7}{9} + \frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{12}\right) + 7\frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{28 + 30 - 15}{36} + 7\frac{1}{8} = \frac{43}{36} \times \frac{5}{36} = \frac{215}{1296}$$

(3)... 4) 3
28)15.75
4)
$$2.5625$$
2 qrs. $15\frac{3}{4}$ lb. = $.640625$ of a cwt.

7) 2.84375

2 da. 20 hrs. 15 min. = .40625 of a week

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8) \ 1 \\
 30 \ 25) 15 \cdot 125 \\
 40) 27 \cdot 5 \\
 4) 1 \cdot 6875
 \end{array}$$

1 ro. 27 per. $15\frac{1}{8}$ yds. = 421875 of an acre

(6)...
$$5\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{2}{3} = 5\frac{9}{12} + 3\frac{8}{12} = 9\frac{5}{12}$$

£4117 8s. 9d. = £4117 $\frac{7}{18}$

$$9_{\frac{5}{13}} : 5_{\frac{3}{4}} :: 4117_{\frac{7}{16}} : x$$

$$x = \frac{3}{113} \times \frac{23}{4} \times \frac{65879}{16} = £40227 = £2514 \ 3s. \ 9d.$$

Value of property left 4117 8 9 Wife's portion 2514 3 9 Daughter's portion 1603 5 0

(7)... Area of floor =
$$26\frac{1}{4}$$
 ft. $\times 15\frac{3}{4}$ ft.

Area of 1 yd. matting = $3\text{ft.} \times 2.625 \text{ ft.} = 3 \text{ ft.} \times 2\frac{6}{3} \text{ ft.}$ Matting required, $(26\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{3}{4}) + (3 \times 2\frac{6}{3})$

$$= \frac{105}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{2}\cancel{1}} = \frac{105}{2} = 52\frac{1}{2} \text{ yards.}$$

(8)... From 9 A.M. on Friday to 5 P.M. on the following Wednesday = 128 hours

hrs. hrs. hr.
$$24$$
 : 128 :: $\frac{3}{80}$: x

$$x = \frac{1}{24} \times \frac{\cancel{128}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{80}} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ hour} = 12 \text{ minutes}$$

(9)... 4 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{25}$$
 | $\frac{225 \ 16 \ 8}{9 \ 0 \ 8}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$,, = $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{7}$ | $\frac{10 \ 3 \ 3}{3}$ interest for 1 year 2 mo. = $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 mo. $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}$

(10)...
$$\mathcal{L}$$
 \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L} : required income

required income =
$$\frac{4}{285} \times \frac{\cancel{3000}}{1} \times \frac{4}{1} = \cancel{\cancel{2}} \frac{3200}{19} = \cancel{\cancel{2}} 168 \ 8s. \ 5\frac{1}{19}d.$$

EXERCISE OXXIX.

(2)...
$$\frac{7\frac{5}{9}}{9\frac{11}{19}} = \frac{\frac{68}{9}}{\frac{119}{12}} = \frac{\frac{4}{9} \times \cancel{12}}{\cancel{119} \times \cancel{9}} = \frac{16}{21}$$

$$\frac{8\frac{1}{10}}{14\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{\frac{81}{72}}{\frac{7}{6}} = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{9}\cancel{\cancel{1}}} \times \cancel{\cancel{9}}}{\cancel{\cancel{7}\cancel{\cancel{2}}} \times \cancel{\cancel{10}}} = \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\frac{9}{16} \text{ of } 20 \text{ sov.} = \frac{9}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{4}} = \cancel{11} \quad \cancel{5} \quad 0$$

$$\frac{16}{21} \text{ of } 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ gui.} = \frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{21}} \times \frac{\cancel{63}}{\cancel{8}} = 6 = \frac{6}{4} \times \frac{0}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{6}{4} \times \frac{0}{4} = \frac{6}{4} \times \frac{0}{4} = \frac{6}{4} \times \frac{0}{4}$$

(3)... Let
$$x = .392708333$$
 &c. then $10000000 \ x = 392708333$ &c. and $1000000 \ x = 392708.33$ &c. $9000000 \ x = 3534375$

$$x = \frac{3534375}{9000000} = \frac{377}{960}$$

$$\frac{377}{960}$$
 of £1 = $\frac{377}{960} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{377}{48}s$. = 7s. $10\frac{1}{4}d$.

(4)... $44\frac{2}{5}$ E. ells = $55\frac{1}{2}$ yds. 178.875 yds. = $178\frac{7}{8}$ yds.

yds. yds. £
$$178\frac{7}{8}$$
 :: $6\frac{15}{18}$: x

$$x = \frac{2}{111} \times \frac{1431}{8} \times \frac{111}{16} = £\frac{1431}{16} = £22 7s. 2\frac{1}{4}d.$$

310 KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(5)...

A can do
$$\frac{4}{21}$$
 in 1 day

B , $\frac{4}{35}$, $\frac{1}{3}$,

1°: 60° 22′: 4 hrs. 1 min. 28 sec.

Time at Chester 6 hrs. 30 min. 0 sec. A.M. Difference of time 4 hrs. 1 min. 28 sec.

Time at Port Louis 10 hrs. 31 min. 28 sec. A.M.

(8)... Sum of squares =
$$1189000$$
 $678^2 = 459684$
Square of greater no. = $729316(854)$
 64
 $165) 893$
 825
 $1704) 6816$
 6816

The greater number is 854

(9)... Greater number =
$$\sqrt{319225} = 565$$

$$565^{2} = 180362125$$
difference = 102507642
cube of less no. = $77854483(42^{7})$

$$64$$

$$4^{2} \times 300 = 4800)13854$$

$$9600 = 4800 \times 2$$

$$480 = 4 \times 30 \times 2^{2}$$

$$8 = 2^{3}$$

$$10088 \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$42^{2} \times 300 = 529200)3766483$$

$$3704400 = 529200 \times 7$$

$$61740 = 42 \times 30 \times 7^{2}$$

$$343 = 7^{3}$$

$$3766483$$

(10)... For £104 worth, at the retail price, he pays £75, thus gaining £29

$$x = \frac{25}{104} = \frac{725}{26} = 27\frac{3}{26}$$
 per cent. out of receipts

To find the gain per cent. on the outlay:—

$$x = \frac{29 \times 100}{75} = \frac{116}{3} = 38\frac{2}{3} \text{ per cent.}$$

EXERCISE CXXX.

(1)... The gentleman had walked $(3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} =)$ 5\frac{1}{4} miles, when his servant started from Warrington

20 miles
$$-5\frac{1}{4}$$
 miles $= 14\frac{3}{4}$ miles

They met in $\{14\frac{3}{4} \div (3\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2}) = \}$ $1\frac{1}{4}\frac{5}{4}$ hours after the servant started

$$3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}\frac{5}{4} = \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{59}{44} = \frac{413}{88} = 4\frac{61}{88}$$
 miles $5\frac{1}{4}$ mi. $+4\frac{61}{88}$ mi. $=9\frac{83}{88}$ miles $=9$ mi. 7 fur. 120 yds.

(2)...1. 1 qr. 1 na. =
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 1 ell $\begin{array}{c} s. & d. \\ 11 & 3 \text{ per ell} \\ 6 \times 12 + 3 = 75 \\ \hline 3 & 7 & 6 \\ 12 \\ \hline 40 & 10 & 0 \\ 1 & 13 & 9 \\ 2 & 9\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 & 1\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline \cancel{2}42 & 7 & 8\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$

2. 576 cu. in. =
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of 1 cu. ft. $\begin{vmatrix} s. & d. \\ 4 & 6 \text{ per cubic foot} \\ 4 \times 9 + 3 = 39 \end{vmatrix}$

192 , = $\frac{1}{3}$ of 576 in. $\begin{vmatrix} 13 & 6 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 2\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix}$

£8 17 8 $\frac{1}{4}$

(3)... 5 acres, 3 roods, 20 perches = 28435 sq. yards 242 yards × 220 yards = 53240 ,,

sq. yds. sq. yds. qrs. bu. pks. pks.
$$28435$$
: 53240 :: $2632 = 846$: a

$$x = \frac{53240 \times 846}{28435} = 1584 \text{ pks.} = 49 \text{ qrs. 4 bu.}$$

(4)...
$$3\frac{7}{16}$$
 : $24.75 = 24\frac{3}{4}$:: $9\frac{7}{8}$: x

$$x = \frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{55}} \times \frac{\cancel{99}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{79}{\cancel{8}} = \frac{711}{10} = 71\frac{1}{10} = 71\cdot 1$$

$$3\frac{3}{5}$$
 : x :: x : $57\frac{3}{5}$

$$x^2 = 3\frac{3}{5} \times 57\frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{288}{5}$$

$$= \frac{5184}{25}$$

 $x = \frac{72}{8} = 14\frac{2}{8}$

314

(5)...
$$\cdot 533 \&c. = \frac{53-5}{90} = \frac{48}{90} = \frac{8}{15} \cdot 444 \&c = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{8}{15} \text{ sov.} = \frac{8}{15} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{\cancel{32}}{\cancel{3}} = \cancel{10} \ 8$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \text{ gui.} = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{\cancel{7}\cancel{1}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{28}{3} = \underbrace{9 \ 4}_{\cancel{2}\cancel{1} \ 0 \ 0}$$

(6)...
$$5\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{3}{4} = 11\frac{3}{4}$$

£ $11\frac{3}{4}$: $5\frac{1}{4}$:: 5640 : £2520, wife's share

 $211\frac{2}{4}$: $3\frac{3}{4}$:: 5640 : £1800, son's share

 \mathfrak{L} 11 $\frac{2}{4}$: $2\frac{3}{4}$:: 5640 : £1320, daughter's share

 \therefore C scored 52 - (13 + 17) = 22 runs

(8)...
$$75\frac{3}{11}$$
 lb. at $16\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb. = $5\frac{3}{3}\frac{6}{6}$ cost = $4\frac{6}{3}\frac{3}{17s.3}d$.

£ s. d. s. d. 4 6 3 : 17 3 :: 100 : 20 per cent.

(9)...In the solution of questions in Arithmetical Progression the following notation will be used:

a =the first term d =the common difference l =the last term m =the number of means n =the number of terms s =the sum of the series

1. Sum of series =
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$

= $\{6 + (22 \times 4)\}\frac{2^3}{2^3}$
= $94 \times \frac{2^3}{2^3}$
= 1081

2. Sum =
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$

= $\{4 + (34 \times 1\frac{1}{2})\}\frac{35}{2}$
= $55 \times \frac{35}{2}$
= $962\frac{1}{5}$

3. Sum =
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$

= $\{\frac{5}{4} + (29 \times \frac{1}{2})\}15$
= $15\frac{3}{4} \times 15$
= $236\frac{1}{4}$

(10)... Common difference =
$$\frac{l-a}{m+1} = \frac{29-5}{7+1} = 8$$

hence the means are 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26

EXERCISE CXXXI.

(1)...
$$\frac{7}{12} + 5\frac{2}{9} + \frac{2\frac{3}{4}}{7} + \frac{5\frac{1}{4}}{7\frac{7}{10}}$$

$$= \frac{7}{12} + \frac{47}{9} + \frac{11}{28} + \frac{15}{29}$$

$$= \frac{1617 + 14476 + 1089 + 1890}{2772}$$

$$= \frac{19072}{2772} = \frac{4768}{693} = 6\frac{610}{693}, \text{ sum}$$

$$13\frac{5}{28} - 6\frac{610}{693} = 13\frac{495}{2772} - 6\frac{2440}{2772} = 6\frac{827}{2772}, \text{ difference}$$

(2)...
$$30\frac{1}{4} = 30 \cdot 25 \cdot 15 \cdot 125 \\
40 \cdot 17 \cdot 5 \\
4 \cdot 15 \cdot 18 \cdot 15$$
3 ro. 17 per. $15\frac{1}{8}$ yds. $= 859375$ of an acre

$$\frac{19}{50}$$
 sq. mile = $\frac{19}{50} \times \frac{64}{1} = \frac{1216}{5}$ ac. = 243 acres, 32 perches

$$x = \frac{\cancel{910} \times \cancel{722}}{\cancel{740}} = \frac{2997}{4} \text{ dwts.} = 37 \text{ oz. } 9 \text{ dwts. } 6 \text{ grs.}$$

(5)...
$$1\frac{5}{17} + \frac{16}{17} + \frac{9}{17} = 2\frac{13}{17}$$

$$2\frac{13}{17} : 1\frac{5}{17} :: 1880 : x$$

$$x = \frac{17}{47} \times \frac{22}{17} \times \frac{1880}{1} = 880, \text{ number for D}$$

$$2\frac{13}{17} : \frac{16}{17} :: 1880 : 640, \text{ number for E}$$

$$2\frac{13}{17} : \frac{9}{17} :: 1880 : 360, \text{ number for F}$$

(6)...
$$4\frac{1}{4}$$
 miles = 7480 yards

men da. hrs. men da. hrs. yds. ft. in. yds. ft. in. $27 \times 31\frac{1}{4} \times 11$: $60 \times x \times 12$:: $660 \times 10 \times 22\frac{1}{2}$: $7480 \times 12 \times 27$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{3} \cancel{25}}{\cancel{50} \times \cancel{12} \times \cancel{560} \times \cancel{10} \times \cancel{22} \cancel{2}} = \frac{1683}{8} \text{ da.} = 210\frac{3}{8} \text{ days}$$

$$\cancel{4} \cancel{34} \cancel{2} \cancel{34} \cancel{2} \cancel{18}$$

(7)...Annual rent of cottages = 2s. 6d: $\times 12 \times 52 = £78$ £ 1000: 78:: 100: $7\frac{4}{5}$ per cent.

(8)...

4 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{2^{15}}$$
 1050 12 6 principal

 $\frac{1}{2}$, , = $\frac{1}{8}$ 42 0 6
 $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{5}{0^{3}_{4}}$ interest for 1st year

4 per cent. = $\frac{1}{2^{15}}$ 1097 18 03 amount at end of 1st year

 $\frac{1}{2}$, , = $\frac{1}{8}$ 43 18 $\frac{3 \cdot 87}{1 \cdot 50}$ interest for 2nd year

4 per cent. = $\frac{1}{2^{15}}$ 1147 6 $\frac{2 \cdot 83}{800}$ amount at end of 2nd year

4 per cent. = $\frac{1}{2^{15}}$ 1147 6 $\frac{2 \cdot 83}{800}$ amount at end of 2nd year

 $\frac{1}{2}$, , = $\frac{1}{8}$ 45 17 $\frac{10 \cdot 32 \cdot 83}{1600000}$ interest for 3rd year

£1198 18 $\frac{12 \cdot 32 \cdot 83}{9 \cdot 1600000}$ amount

$$(9) \cdots \frac{\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{9} - \sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{5}} = \frac{14 + 6\sqrt{5}}{4} = 3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 3 \cdot 5 + (\frac{3}{2} \text{ of } 2 \cdot 23607)$$

$$= 3 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 3541$$

$$= 6 \cdot 8541$$

$$19465109(269)$$

$$8$$

$$2^{2} \times 300 = 1200)11465$$

$$7200 = 1200 \times 6$$

$$2160 = 2 \times 30 \times 6^{2}$$

$$216 = 6^{3}$$

$$9576 \text{ subtrahend}$$

$$26^{3} \times 300 = 202800)1889109$$

$$1825200 = 202800 \times 9$$

$$63180 = 26 \times 30 \times 9^{2}$$

$$729 = 9^{3}$$

$$1889109$$

$$\sqrt[3]{238\frac{41}{125}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{29791}{125}} = \sqrt[3]{3} = 6\frac{1}{5}$$

EXERCISE CXXXII.

$$\frac{\cdot 12}{\cdot \cancel{9}\cancel{9}\cancel{7}\cancel{4} \times \cdot \cancel{9}\cancel{9}\cancel{7}} = \cdot 12$$

$$\frac{\cdot \cancel{9}\cancel{9}\cancel{7}\cancel{4} \times \cdot \cancel{9}\cancel{9}\cancel{7}}{\cdot \cancel{9}\cancel{7}} = \cdot 12$$

(2)...
$$7.6849542 \div 3520 = .002183225625$$

 $\sqrt{.002183225625} = .046725$

(3)...
$$973^2 = 946729$$
Difference of squares = 319465
Square of less no. = $627264(792)$
 49
 $149)1372$
 1341
 $1582) 3164$
 3164

(4)...
$$(5\frac{1}{2})^2$$
 : $(7)^2$:: $105\frac{7}{8}$: No. of Eng. ac.
$$\frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{121}} \times \frac{\cancel{49}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{8\cancel{47}}}{\cancel{8}} = \frac{343}{2} = 171\frac{1}{2} \text{ Eng. acres}$$

(5)... 92 gallons = 46 dozen

46 dozen at 47s. 6d. per dozen =
$$109$$
 5

 $cost = 85$ 0

profit $£24$ 5s.

(6)... £5762 10s.
$$\times \frac{3}{6} = £3457$$
 10s.

£ s. £ s. d.
3457 10 : 1 :: 259 6 3 : x

$$\frac{2}{6915} \qquad \frac{2}{2} \qquad \frac{20}{5186}$$

$$\frac{12}{69235}$$

$$z = \frac{2 \times 62735}{6915} = 18d. = 1s. 6d.$$
 in the pound

(7)...
$$\overset{\pounds}{1} \overset{s.}{1} \overset{d.}{9} \times 365 = \overset{\pounds}{396} \overset{s.}{18} \overset{d.}{9}$$

 $\overset{2}{16} \text{ of } 550 \text{ guineas} = \overset{77}{70} \overset{0}{0} \overset{\pounds}{473} \overset{18}{18} \overset{9}{9}$

$$£$$
 s. d. 550 guineas = 577 10 0 Annual expenditure = 473 18 9 , savings £ 103 11 3

(9)...
$$\sqrt{88\frac{44}{49}} = \sqrt{\frac{1356}{49}} = \frac{66}{7} = \frac{93}{7}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{254\frac{1}{27}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{6859}{27}} = \sqrt[19]{6} = \frac{61}{3}$$

(10)... Common difference
$$=\frac{l-a}{m+1} = \frac{12\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}}{5+1} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

the means are 5, $6\frac{1}{2}$, 8, $9\frac{1}{2}$, 11
17th term $= 7 + (17-1)3 = 7 + 48 = 55$

EXERCISE CXXXIII.

(1)... 1.
$$(5\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{5}{12}) \times (7\frac{1}{8} - 3\frac{3}{10}) \times (8\frac{5}{8} - 4\frac{7}{9})$$

$$= (5\frac{9}{24} - 2\frac{1}{2}\frac{9}{4}) \times (7\frac{2}{10} - 3\frac{3}{10}) \times (8\frac{15}{18} - 4\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{8})$$

$$= 2\frac{23}{24} \times 3\frac{9}{10} \times 4\frac{1}{18}$$

$$= \frac{71}{24} \times \frac{39}{10} \times \frac{73}{18} = \frac{67379}{1440} = 46\frac{1139}{1440}$$

2.
$$\frac{\sqrt{24+\sqrt{289}+\sqrt[8]{512}}}{\sqrt{76+\sqrt{361}-\sqrt[3]{2744}}} = \frac{\sqrt{24+17+8}}{\sqrt{76+19-14}} = \frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{81}} = \frac{7}{9}$$
3.
$$\frac{1}{8\frac{5}{9}} = \frac{9}{77}, \ \frac{1}{7\frac{9}{77}} = \frac{77}{548}, \ \frac{3}{4\frac{77}{548}} = \frac{1644}{2269}$$

(2)...
$$7.8625 = 7\frac{69}{80}$$

$$13\frac{5}{16} + 7\frac{69}{80} + 5\frac{9}{20} = 25 + \frac{5}{16} + \frac{69}{80} + \frac{9}{20}$$

$$= 25 + \frac{25 + 69 + 36}{80}$$

$$= 25 + \frac{130}{80}$$

$$= 26\frac{5}{8} = 26.625$$

$$203$$

$$\frac{7}{11} \text{ of } 89\frac{8}{25} = \frac{7}{11} \times \frac{2233}{25} = \frac{1421}{25} = 56\frac{21}{25}$$

$$56\frac{21}{25} - 26\frac{5}{8} = 30\frac{43}{200} = 30.215$$

(3)...
$$19.9875 = 19\frac{78}{8}$$

$$7\frac{5}{8} \times (\frac{23}{40} \text{ of } 19\frac{79}{80}) = \frac{61}{8} \times \frac{23}{40} \times \frac{1599}{80}$$

$$= \frac{2243397}{28600} = 87\frac{16197}{28600} = 87.6326953125$$

$$35.525 = 35\frac{21}{40}$$

$$35\frac{21}{40} + (\frac{5}{9} \text{ of } 7\frac{1}{7}) = \frac{1421}{40} \times \frac{9}{8} \times \frac{7}{80}$$

$$= \frac{89523}{10000} = 8\frac{9523}{10000} = 8.9523$$

(4)...
$$\frac{7}{24}$$
 crown = $\frac{7}{96}$ sov. $\frac{1}{16}$ gui. = $\frac{21}{320}$ sov. $\frac{7}{96}$, $\frac{1}{15}$, $\frac{21}{320}$ = $\frac{70}{960}$, $\frac{64}{960}$, $\frac{63}{960}$

$$(5)... (83)^{2} \times 857142 = {5 \choose \overline{6}}^{2} \times \frac{6}{7} = \frac{25}{36} \times \frac{6}{7} = \frac{25}{42}$$
$$= 59523809$$

(6)...
$$633 &c. = \frac{63-6}{90} = \frac{57}{90} = \frac{19}{30}$$

$$63 = \frac{63}{100}$$

$$\frac{19}{30} \times \frac{25}{1} = \frac{95}{6}s. = 15s. \ 10d.$$

$$\frac{63}{100} \times \frac{25}{1} = \frac{63}{4}s. = 15s. \ 9d.$$

$$\frac{63}{4} & \text{difference} = \frac{1d}{1} = \frac{19}{30}$$

$$x = \frac{107 \times 25 \times 8250}{75 \times 22} = 13375 \text{ far.} = £13 18s. 7 \frac{3}{4}d.$$

(8)...While the hour hand goes once round, the minute hand goes round 12 times: hence the minute hand gains 11 rounds in 12 hours.

In the question, the minute hand has to gain & rounds.

... the hands will be together at $43\frac{7}{11}$ mir rast 8.

 43_{TT}^{7} minutes is the same fraction of 1 hour that 8 hours 43_{TT}^{7} minutes is of 12 hours, viz. $\frac{8}{TT}$.

(9)...
$$\begin{array}{r}
116323287844(341062) \\
9 \\
64) 263 \\
256 \\
681) 723 \\
681 \\
68206) 422878 \\
409236 \\
682122) 1364244 \\
1364244
\end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{837201991720249} = 28934443$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
28934443(307) \\
27 \\
30^{2} \times 300 = 270000) \overline{)1934443} \\
1890000 = 270000 \times 7 \\
44100 = 30 \times 30 \times 7^{2} \\
343 = 7^{3} \\
\overline{1934443}
\end{array}$$

(10)...
$$3\sqrt[3]{448} + 2\sqrt[3]{875} - 4\sqrt[3]{56} + 2\sqrt[3]{1512}$$

= $3\sqrt[3]{64 \times 7} + 2\sqrt[3]{125 \times 7} - 4\sqrt[3]{8 \times 7} + 2\sqrt[3]{216 \times 7}$
= $12\sqrt[3]{7} + 10\sqrt[3]{7} - 8\sqrt[3]{7} + 12\sqrt[3]{7}$
= $26\sqrt[3]{7}$

EXERCISE CXXXIV.

(1)...The train from London has travelled 48 miles when the train starts from Chester.

178 miles - 48 miles = 130 miles

The trains will meet in $\{130 \div (24+21)\}$ 2\frac{3}{5} hours, or 2 hours $53\frac{1}{3}$ minutes after the train leaves Chester.

hrs. min. $8 \ 30$ A.M. $2 \ 53\frac{1}{3}$ time of meeting $\overline{11} \ 23\frac{1}{3}$ A.M. distance from Chester = $21 \times 2\frac{8}{9} = 60\frac{2}{3}$ miles 324

KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(2)... $60 \times 24 \times 2 = 2880$, No. of leaves

$$2880 \begin{cases} 12)13.5 \\ 12) \hline 1.125 \\ 20) \hline 0.093.5 \end{cases} = 13\frac{1}{2} \text{ inches}$$

$$0046875 \text{ of an inch}$$

(3)...
$$yds. yds.$$
 $z :: 7 10 : 5 5$ $20 \frac{20}{150} = \frac{20}{105}$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{250} \times \cancel{242} \times \cancel{105}}{\cancel{150}} = 42350 \text{ sq. yds.} = 8\frac{3}{4} \text{ acres}$$

(4)...
$$10.47$$
 : 19.35 :: $0z. dwt.$
 $17 15$: x

$$\frac{20}{355}$$

$$x = \frac{19.35 \times 355}{10.47} = 656_{349}^{31} \text{ dwt.} = 32 \text{ oz. } 16_{349}^{31} \text{ dwt.}$$

- (5)... 100° of Centigrade = $212^{\circ}-32^{\circ}=180^{\circ}$ of Fahrenheit
 - .. 1° of Centigrade = $\frac{9}{5}$ of a degree of Fahrenheit and 1° of Fahrenheit = $\frac{5}{9}$ of a degree of Centigrade

Hence, the degree on the Centigrade corresponding to 86° of Fahrenheit = $\frac{1}{9}(86-32) = \frac{1}{9}.54^{\circ} = 30^{\circ}$.

(6)...The degree on Fahrenheit corresponding to 25° on the Centigrade = $\frac{9}{8} \cdot 25^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 45^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 77^{\circ}$.

(7)... The watch marks 32 hours 5 minutes in 32 hours

From noon on Thursday to 6.30 P.M. on the following Tuesday

= 126\frac{1}{9} hours

hrs. min. hrs. min. hrs.
$$\frac{60}{1925}$$
 $\frac{60}{7590}$ $\frac{60}{7590}$

$$x = \frac{7590 \times 32}{1975} = \frac{4416}{35}$$
 hrs. = 126 hrs. 103 min.

.. when the hands point to 6.30 on Tuesday evening the correct time is 6 hrs. 10² min.

(8)...
$$27$$
th term = $5 + (27 - 1)2\frac{1}{2} = 5 + 65 = 70$

(9)... Sum of series =
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}_{\bar{2}}^n$$

= $\{14\frac{1}{2} + (15 \times 1\frac{3}{8})\}8$
= $(14\frac{1}{2} + 20\frac{5}{8})8$
= $35\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 281$

$$(10)... (1\frac{4}{5})^{5} \times (2\frac{7}{9})^{3} = \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{25}{9} \times \frac{25}$$

EXERCISE CXXXV.

(1)...
$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{ton} \\
00029296875 = 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ ounces} \\
\hline
00585937500 \\
4 \\
\hline
02343750000 \\
\hline
28 \\
\hline
0565625000000 \\
\hline
16 \\
\hline
10.500000000000 \text{ oz.}
\end{array}$$

$$6s. 6\frac{3}{4}d. = \frac{3125}{3125} \text{ of a guinea}$$

$$(3)... 0025 = \frac{95}{10000} = \frac{1}{400}$$

·0025 of a week =
$$\frac{1}{400} \times \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{24}{1} = \frac{21}{50}$$
 of an hour

7.46875 gui. = £7 16s.
$$10\frac{1}{8}d$$
.

$$\begin{array}{r}
21 \\
\hline
9.84375s. \\
12 \\
\hline
10.12500d.
\end{array}$$

17·175 hf. cr. = £2 2s.
$$11\frac{1}{4}d$$
.

30
5·250d.

4
1·000 far.

£15 5s. 0d.

$$\frac{11}{14} \text{ of } \text{ £22 15s.} = \frac{11}{\cancel{14}} \times \frac{\cancel{91}}{\cancel{4}} = \cancel{£} \frac{143}{8} = \cancel{£} 17 17s. 6d.$$

£17 17s. 6d.-£15 5s. = £2 12s. 6d.

(5)...
$$var{017} : xar{017} : xa$$

(6)...
$$\frac{\text{ft.}}{4\frac{1}{4}} \times \frac{\text{ft.}}{1\frac{1}{4}} : \frac{\text{ft.}}{5\frac{1}{2}} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} : 1338\frac{3}{4} : x$$

$$x = (5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times 1338\frac{3}{4}) + (4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4})$$

$$= \frac{11}{2} \times \frac{9}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{7}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}\cancel{3}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{5}}$$

$$= \frac{6237}{5} \text{ lb.} = 3118\frac{1}{5} \text{ lb.}$$

ac. yr. ac: yr. £ s. -d. £ (7)...
$$17\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$$
 : $262\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$:: $32 \cdot 16 \cdot 3 = 32\frac{13}{16}$: $x = 262\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$$x = \frac{2}{35} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{525}{2} \times \frac{15}{2} \times \frac{525}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{525}{16} = £2625 = £328 \ 2s. \ 6d.$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{200} \times 3}{\cancel{135}} = \cancel{27} = \cancel{24} \ 8s. \ 10\frac{2}{3}d. \text{ int. in 3 per cents,}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{100} \times 7}{\cancel{155}} = \cancel{2}\frac{140}{31} = \cancel{2}4 \ 10s. \ 3\frac{27}{31}d. \ int. \ in \ 3\frac{1}{2} \ per \ cents.$$

An investment in the 31 per cents. will yield the better interest.

(9)...
$$30099783950929(5486327
25
104) 509
416
1088) 9397
8704
10966) 69383
65796
109723) 358795
329169
1097262) 2962609
2194524
10972647) 76808529
76808529
586376253(837
512
8² × 300 = 19200)74376
57600 = 19200 × 3
2160 = 8 × 30 × 3²
27 = 3³
59787 subtrahend
83² × 300 = 2066700)14589253
14466900 = 2066700 × 7
122010 = 83 × 30 × 7²
343 = 7³
14589253

(10)... 1. Sum = $\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$
= $\{6\frac{a}{9} + (18 \times \frac{n}{9})\}\frac{1}{9}$
= $(6\frac{a}{9} + 10)\frac{1}{9}$
= $16\frac{a}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} = 156\frac{2}{9}$
2. Sum = $\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$
= $\{10\frac{1}{3} + (31 \times \frac{1}{2})\}16$
= $(10\frac{1}{3} + 15\frac{1}{2})16$
= $25\frac{a}{9} \times 16 = 413\frac{1}{3}$$$

3. Sum =
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$

= $\{\frac{7}{8} + (23 \times \frac{5}{12})\}12$
= $(\frac{7}{8} + 9\frac{7}{12})12$
= $10\frac{3}{8} \times 12 = 129$

EXERCISE CXXXVI.

(1)...
$$\frac{s.}{66}$$
 : $\frac{s.}{2}$ $\frac{d.}{6}$:: $\frac{oz.}{12}$: $\frac{oz.}{11}$, weight of half-crown $\frac{37}{40}$ of $\frac{5}{11}$ oz. $=\frac{37}{88}$ oz. $=8$ dwt. $9\frac{9}{11}$ grs. of silver $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{5}{11}$ oz. $=\frac{3}{88}$ oz. $=16\frac{4}{11}$ grs. of copper $\frac{5}{8}$

(2)...
$$1 \text{ ton} = 15680000 \text{ grains}$$

(8)...
$$5'$$
 W. Difference of longitude = $\overline{151}^{\circ}$ $\overline{14'}$ E.

1°: 151° 19':: 4 : 10 hrs. 5 min. 16 sec.
i.e. the time at Sydney is 10 hrs. 5 min. 16 sec. P.M.

(4)... Longitude of Liverpool 2° 59′ W., of Calcutta 88° 25′ E. Difference of longitude 91° 24′

min.
1°: 91° 24': 4: 6 hrs. 5 min. 36 sec.

Time at Calcutta 12 hrs. 0 min. 0 sec. Difference of time 6 hrs. 5 min. 36 sec. Time at Liverpool = 5 hrs. 54 min. 24 sec.

(5)... $221000 \times 5 = 217500$

£ £ 5. £ 5. 17500 :: 3 10 : 612 10

Cost of ship 21000 0 Paid for insurance 612 10 21612 10

Received from insurance company 17500 0Total loss = $\cancel{2}4112 10s$

(6)... $(5\frac{1}{2})^2$; $(8)^2$:: 140 ; x

 $x = \frac{4}{121} \times \frac{64}{1} \times \frac{140}{1} = \frac{35840}{121}$ stat. ac. = 296 31 22\frac{1}{4}

(7)... Gross value of legacy 4500Deduct duty, $\frac{1}{10}$ th 450Net value of legacy 4050 2+3+4=9

£ £ £ 900

9 : 3 :: 4050 : 1350

9 : 4 :: 4050 : 1800

(9)...
$$a+(n-1)d = l$$

From this, $n = \frac{l-a+d}{d}$

No. of terms $= \frac{26\frac{3}{4} - 5\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{4}}{1\frac{1}{4}}$
 $= \frac{22\frac{1}{2}}{1\frac{1}{4}} = 18$

Sum of series $= (a+l)\frac{n}{2}$
 $= (5\frac{1}{2} + 26\frac{3}{4})9$
 $= 32\frac{1}{4} \times 9$
 $= 290\frac{1}{4}$

(10)...
$$\frac{\sqrt{5+\frac{1}{3}} \div \sqrt{4-\frac{1}{8}}}{\sqrt{5+\frac{1}{8}} \times \sqrt{4-\frac{1}{8}}} = \frac{\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \div \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}}{\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{16}{\sqrt{3}} \times \sqrt{5}} = \frac{16}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{5}}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{5}}{16 \times \sqrt{3}} = \frac{5}{16}$$

EXERCISE CXXXVII.

- (1)... $29\frac{1}{2} \times 22\frac{3}{4} \times 24 \times 20 = 322140$ square inches = 248 sq. yds. 5 sq. ft. 12 sq. in.
- (2)... 10 cu. ft. 1188 cu. in. = 18468 cu. inches 1 cu. yard = 46656 , , , $\frac{18468}{46656} \div \frac{972}{972} = \frac{19}{48}$ of a cubic yard

$$(3) \cdots \left(\frac{5-3\frac{2}{9}}{2\frac{3}{9}+2\frac{5}{9}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{4\frac{1}{19}+2\frac{2}{3}}{13\frac{5}{19}-3\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{49}} + \sqrt{\frac{81}{121}}$$
$$= \frac{4}{7} + \frac{9}{11} = \frac{44+63}{77} = \frac{107}{77} = 1\frac{30}{77}$$

(4)...
$$x = \frac{2}{3} \frac{s}{17} \frac{d}{10\frac{1}{2}} = 3738$$
 : $\frac{6}{3738} \frac{d}{10} = 3738$: $\frac{6}{3738} \frac{d}{10} = \frac{3200}{623} \frac{d$

- (5)...Reduction on refined sugar 5s. 6d. per cwt.; on brown sugar 3s. 4d. per cwt.
 - $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. $\times 365 = 273\frac{3}{4}$ lb. refined; $1\frac{3}{4}$ lb. $\times 365 = 638\frac{3}{4}$ lb. brown

lb. lb. s. d.
$$112$$
 : $273\frac{3}{4}$:: 5 6 : $13s. 5\frac{71}{224}d$.

lb. lb. s. d. 112 : $638\frac{3}{4}$:: 3 4 : $19s. 0\frac{1}{8}d$.

 $13s. \ 5_{\frac{7}{2}\frac{7}{2}\frac{1}{4}}d. \ +19s. \ 0_{\frac{1}{8}}d. = £1 \ 12s. \ 5_{\frac{9}{2}\frac{9}{2}\frac{1}{4}}d.$

(6)... 36 dozen at 16 for a shilling =
$$\frac{s}{27}$$
 cost = $\frac{21}{6s}$.

profit = $\frac{s}{6s}$.

21 : 6 :: 100 : 28‡ per cent.

(7)... 12875 $\begin{array}{r}
5375 \\
16750 \\
\hline
35000 \text{ cu. ft. at } 4s. 6d. \text{ per thousand} = 7 17 6 \\
2\frac{1}{2} \text{ per cent. discount} = \frac{1}{40} = 3 11\frac{1}{4} \\
\text{cost of gas for the year} = £7 13 6\frac{3}{4}$ £7 13s. $6\frac{3}{4}d. + 365 = 5\frac{71}{1460}d. \text{ per night.}$

(8)... Less number =
$$\sqrt{281961} = 531$$

sum of cubes = 604477900 $531^3 = 149721291$ cube of greater number = 454756609(769) 343 $7^2 \times 300 = 14700)111756$ $88200 = 14700 \times 6$ $7560 = 7 \times 30 \times 6^2$ $216 = 6^3$

 $76^{2} \times 300 = 1732800)15780609$ $15595200 = 1732800 \times 9$ $184680 = 76 \times 30 \times 9^{2}$ $729 = 9^{3}$ 15780609

95976 subtrahend

(9)...
$$\sqrt{1838\frac{17}{64}} = \sqrt{117649} = \frac{343}{8}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{343}{8}} = \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$$

(10)...
$$\mathbf{F.} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 82.5^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 148.5^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 180.5^{\circ}$$

EXERCISE CXXXVIII.

(2)... 7.9090 &c. =
$$7\frac{19}{11}$$
; 9.533 &c. = $9\frac{8}{15}$
 $7\frac{19}{15} \times 9\frac{8}{15} = \frac{87}{11} \times \frac{143}{15} = \frac{377}{5} = 75\frac{2}{5} = 75 \cdot 4$
 $13.7 = 13\frac{7}{9}$; $4.428571 = 4\frac{2}{7}$

$$13\frac{7}{9} + 4\frac{3}{7} = \frac{\cancel{124}}{9} \times \frac{7}{\cancel{31}} = \frac{28}{9} = 3\frac{1}{9} = 3 \cdot 1$$

(3)...
$$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{5+14}{35} = \frac{19}{35}; \quad 1 - \frac{19}{35} = \frac{16}{35}$$

 $\frac{16}{38}$: 1: 3: area of field

Area of field = $\frac{35}{16} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{105}{16}$ ac. = 6 ac. 2 ro. 10 po. Area of potatoes = $\frac{1}{7}$ of 6 ac. 2 ro. 10 po. = 3 ro. 30 po. Area of tares = $\frac{2}{8}$ of 6 ac. 2 ro. 10 po. = 2 ac. 2 ro. 20 po.

(4)... 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 12 lb. = 180 lb.

100 : 18·34 :: 180 lb. : 33·012 lb. sulphate of potash

100 : 36.20 :: 180 lb. : 65.16 lb. sulphate of alumina

100 : 45.46 :: 180 lb. : 81.828 lb. water

(5)... 1 cu. foot of marble weighs 2700 ounces

$$x = \frac{76 \quad 64}{7600 \times 1720} = 4864 \text{ cu. in.} = 2 \text{ cu. ft. } 1408 \text{ cu. in.}$$

(6)...
$$x \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2563 \cdot 16 \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$$

 $x = (2563\frac{1}{6} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}) \div (4\frac{1}{2} \times 4)$
 $= \frac{12819}{5} \times \frac{11}{2} \times \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{1}{4}$
 $= \cancel{2} \frac{141009}{40} = \cancel{2} 3525 \cdot 4s. \cdot 6d.$

(7)... 955 16 × x ×
$$4\frac{1}{2}$$
 = 796 10 × 6 × $3\frac{3}{4}$
 $x = (796\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3\frac{3}{4}) + (955\frac{4}{5} \times 4\frac{1}{2})$

$$= \frac{1593}{2} \times \frac{6}{1} \times \frac{15}{4} \times \frac{5}{4779} \times \frac{7}{9}$$

$$= \frac{25}{6} = 4\frac{1}{6} \text{ years}$$

(8)...
$$\frac{2}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{$$

```
£
                                                                   d.
         The first payment bears int. for 5 yrs. =
(9)•••
                                                           73
                                                                    6
         The second
                                                           58 10
                                                                    0
                                             4 \text{ yrs.} =
                        "
                              "
                                             3 \text{ yrs.} =
         The third
                                                          43 17
                              "
                                     "
                        22
         The fourth
                                             2 yrs. =
                                                           29
                                                              5
                                                                    0
                        "
                              "
                                     "
         The fifth
                                             1 yr.
                                                           14 12
                        "
                                     "
                              22
                                           Interest = \overline{219}
                                          2325 \times 5 = 1625
                                                                    0
                                      Amount due £1844
```

```
\begin{array}{c} 282429536481 (531441) \\ 25 \\ 103) \overline{324} \\ 309 \\ 1061) \overline{1529} \\ 1061 \\ 10624) \overline{46853} \\ \underline{42496} \\ 106284) \overline{435764} \\ \underline{425136} \\ 1062881) \overline{1062881} \\ 1062881 \end{array}
```

$$48228544(364)
27
33 × 300 = 2700)21228

16200 = 2700 × 6
3240 = 3 × 30 × 63
216 = 63
19656 subtrahend

362 × 300 = 388800) 1572544

1555200 = 388800 × 4
17280 = 36 × 30 × 43
64 = 43
1572544
z$$

EXERCISE CXXXIX.

(1)... Wages of captain ... 25 0 per month , first mate ... 7 10 ,, ,, second mate ... 5 10 ,, ,, steward ... 5 0 ,, ,, ,, cook ... 3 10 ,, ,, ,, 18 seamen ... 45 0 ,, ,, ,, 6 boys ... 4 10 ,, ,, ,, Total amount of wages =
$$96 \ 0$$
 ,, ,, Maintenance, £2 5s. × 29 = $65 \ 5$,, ,, Wages and keep = $161 \ 5$, ,, ,

ft. in. ft. in. ft. in. ft. in. £ s. d. far. (2)...31
$$6 \times 15$$
 2 : $28 6 \times 17$ 4 :: $17 9 1\frac{1}{2} = 16758$: $x \frac{12}{378} \frac{12}{182} \frac{12}{342} \frac{12}{208}$

$$x = \frac{342 \times 208 \times 16758}{378 \times 182} = 17328 \text{ far.} = £18 1s.$$

(3)... 1 cu. foot of mahogany weighs 1063 ounces

ft. ft. in.
$$10\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{21}{2} \times \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{3}{16} = \frac{315}{128}$$
 cu. feet $1063 \times \frac{315}{128} = \frac{334845}{128}$ oz. = 1 cwt. 1 qr. 23 lb. $7\frac{125}{128}$ oz.

(4).
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{gal.} \\ 25 \text{ fresh water, sp. gr. 1} \\ 30 \text{ sea water, sp. gr. } 1 \cdot 0263 = 30.789 \\ \overline{55} \\ \end{array}$$

sp. gr. of mixture =
$$55.789 \div 55$$

= 1.014345

(5)...55 mi.
$$-17\frac{1}{2}$$
 mi. $=37\frac{1}{2}$ miles; 42 wks. -14 wks. $=28$ weeks men wks. mi. mi. 420 × 14 : $x \times 28$:: $17\frac{1}{2}$: $37\frac{1}{2}$

$$x = \frac{15}{2} \times 15 \times 17\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{2} = 450 \text{ men}$$

Additional men required = 450 - 420 = 30

(7)...
$$\frac{13\frac{1}{2}}{18\frac{3}{4}}$$
: $\frac{13\frac{1}{2}}{18\frac{3}{4}}$: $\frac{13\frac{1}{2}}{86\frac{1}{2}}$:: 300 : sum expended

Sum expended = $\frac{2}{75} \times \frac{4}{2} \times \frac{300}{1} = £1384$

(8)...
$$\sqrt[3]{3456} - 7\sqrt[3]{686} + 5\sqrt[3]{1024} + 3\sqrt[3]{54}$$

= $\sqrt[3]{1728 \times 3} - 7\sqrt[3]{343 \times 2} + 5\sqrt[3]{512 \times 2} + 3\sqrt[3]{27 \times 2}$
= $12\sqrt[3]{2} - 49\sqrt[3]{2} + 40\sqrt[3]{2} + 9\sqrt[3]{2}$
= $12\sqrt[3]{2}$

(9).. Sum of series =
$$\left\{2a + (n-1)d\right\} \frac{n}{2}$$

= $(26 \times 1\frac{6}{8}) \frac{27}{2}$
= $42\frac{1}{4} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$
= $570\frac{3}{8}$

(10)... 14th term =
$$7 + (14-1)5 = 7 + 65 = 72$$

10th term = $5\frac{1}{2} + (10-1)2\frac{1}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2} + 22\frac{1}{2} = 28$

EXERCISE CXL.

(1)...
$$13^2$$
 : 19^2 :: $3 \cdot 2 \cdot 31\frac{1}{2} = 591\frac{1}{2}$: $x = \frac{361 \times 597\frac{1}{2}}{169} = 1263\frac{1}{2}$ po. $x = 7$ ac. 3 ro. $23\frac{1}{2}$ po.

(2)...
$$\frac{4}{5} \min = \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } \frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{75} \text{ hour}$$

$$\frac{\text{hr.}}{75} : \frac{\text{hr.}}{21} :: \frac{7}{10} : x$$

$$x = \frac{75}{1} \times \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{21}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{10}} = 25 \text{ miles}$$

(3)...
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{126 + 140 + 105 + 180}{630} = \frac{551}{630}$$

$$1 - \frac{551}{630} = \frac{79}{630}$$

$$\frac{79}{630} : 1 :: 79 : 630 \text{ trees}$$

bu. mo. hrs. bu. mo. hrs. cu. ft.
$$7 \times 3 \times 5$$
: $11 \times 7 \times 7$:: 5880: x

$$x = \frac{\cancel{1960}}{\cancel{7} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{5}} = 30184 \text{ cu. feet}$$

(5)... £2
$$10s \div 1s$$
. $6d = 33\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{29}{37}$$
: 1:: $\frac{2}{9}33\frac{1}{3}$: rent of house

Rent of house = $\frac{27}{20} \times \frac{100}{3} = 245$ per annum

(6)... 73 lb. 10 oz. at 3s. 9d. per lb. =
$$13 \ 16 \ 1\frac{1}{8}$$

Cost = $12 \ 5 \ 5$
Profit = £1 10 8 $\frac{1}{8}$

£ s. d. £ s. d. 12 5 5 : 1 10 $8\frac{1}{8}$:: 100 : $12\frac{1}{8}$ per cent.

(7)...The three parts will be in the following proportion:—

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$\overline{86}$$

 $86 : 18 :: 56 : 11\frac{31}{43}$

 $86 : 28 :: 56 : 18\frac{19}{48}$

 $86 : 40 :: 56 : 26\frac{2}{43}$

(9)...
$${5 \choose 8}^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{{5 \choose 8}^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \sqrt{(.625)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \sqrt{.244160625}$$

= .494105.....

(10)... 1. Sum =
$$\{2a+(n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$

= $\{118-(15\times3)\}8$
= 73×8
= 584

2. Sum =
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$

= $\{33\frac{1}{2} - (16 \times \frac{3}{4})\}\frac{1}{2}$
= $21\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$
= $182\frac{3}{4}$

8. Sum =
$$\{2a+(n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$

= $\{39-(19\times 1\frac{1}{4})\}10$
= $15\frac{1}{4}\times 10$
= $152\frac{1}{2}$

EXERCISE CXLI.

(1)...
$$\frac{\sqrt{7+\frac{1}{5}} + \sqrt{6-\frac{6}{7}}}{\sqrt{7+\frac{1}{5}} \times \sqrt{6-\frac{6}{7}}} = \frac{\frac{6}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{7}}}{\frac{6}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{6}{\sqrt{7}}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{5}}}{\frac{36}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \sqrt{7}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{5}} \times \sqrt{7}}{\frac{36}{\sqrt{5}} \times \sqrt{5}} = \frac{7}{36}$$

(2)...
$$(5\frac{4}{9})^2 \times (\frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{5}{14} \text{ of } 6\frac{3}{4})$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{7}\cancel{9}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}\cancel{9}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{14}} \times \frac{\cancel{27}}{\cancel{4}} = \frac{245}{8} = 30\frac{4}{8}$$

$$(3\frac{3}{8})^3 + (\frac{8}{10} \text{ of } \frac{9}{20} \text{ of } 7\frac{5}{7})$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{18}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{18}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{18}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{18}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{18}}{\cancel{8}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{54}} = \frac{126}{5} = 25\frac{1}{6}$$

(3)...
$$63+7 = 70$$
 gallons

70 gallons at 9s.
$$6d. = 33 5 0$$

 $Cost = 27 11 3$
 $Profit = \cancel{2}5 13 9$

2 s. d. **2** s. d. **2** 11 3 : 5 13 9 :: 100 : $20\frac{40}{63}$ per cent.

$$x = \frac{\cancel{1095} \times \cancel{70} \times \cancel{9}}{\cancel{1314} \times \cancel{5}} = 105 \text{ days}$$

(5)... A
$$6000 \times 1 = 6000$$

B $5000 \times \frac{2}{5} = 4000$
C $7000 \times \frac{3}{5} = 4200$
 14200

- (6)... 1 woman can do $\frac{7}{9}$ of the work of a man 1 boy , $\frac{7}{12}$, ,
 - 5 men+6 women+8 boys can do the work of $(5+6.\frac{7}{9}+8.\frac{7}{12}=)14\frac{1}{3}$ men

men men da.
$$14\frac{1}{3}$$
 : 7 :: $4\frac{1}{2}$: x

$$x = \frac{3}{43} \times \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{9}{2} = \frac{189}{86} = 2\frac{17}{86}$$
 days

)...
$$4\frac{1}{4}$$
 : $3\frac{1}{2}$:: 1215 10 : x

$$x = \frac{4}{17} \times \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{2431}{2} = £1001$$

3)... See Exercise CXXXIII. (8)

In this question the minute-hand has to gain 21 rounds

3)... See Exercise UXXXIII. (8)

In this question the minute-hand has to gain
$$2\frac{1}{2}$$
 rown ro. hrs. hrs. hrs. min. $11 : 2\frac{1}{2} :: 12 : 2\frac{8}{11} = 2 \cdot 43\frac{7}{11}$

321876944964(567342)

25

106) 718

636

1127) 8276

7889

11343) 38794

34029

113464) 476549

453856

1134682) 2269364

2269364

$$7^{2} \times 300 = 14700$$
) 89081

$$73500 = 14700 \times 5$$

$$5250 = 7 \times 30 \times 5^{2}$$

$$125 = 5^{3}$$

$$78875$$
 subtrahend

$$75^{2} \times 300 = 1687500) 10206216$$

$$10125000 = 1687500 \times 6$$

$$81000 = 75 \times 30 \times 6^{2}$$

$$216 = 6^{3}$$

$$10206216$$

36469158961(190969

```
29)\overline{264}
                                                      190969(437
          261
                                                      16
                                                  83) 309
   3809)
             36915
             34281
                                                        249
     38186) 263489
                                                  867) 6069
               229116
                                                         6069
     381929) 3437361
                3437361
        34296447249(185193
        1
   28)242
                                              185193(57
                                              125
        224
                        5^{2} \times 300 = 7500) 60\overline{193}
  365) 1896
                                               \overline{52500} = 7500 \times 7
         1825
            7144
  3701)
                                                 7350 = 5 \times 30 \times 7^2
            3701
                                                  343 = 7^{3}
   37029)344372
                                               60193
            333261
  370383) 11111149
             Let x = the price of a turkey, in pence
(10)...
        Then \frac{3}{5} \cdot x =
                                         goose,
              \frac{8}{25}.x =
                                         duck,
                                         fowl,
              \frac{6}{25}.x =
                                "
                   221 17s. 6d. = 5250 pence
24.x + 30.\frac{3}{5}.x + 50.\frac{8}{25}.x + 50.\frac{6}{25}.x = 5250
         24x + 18x + 16x + 12x = 70x = 5250
                                        x = 75d. = 6s. 3d., turkeys
                                     \frac{3}{5} \cdot x = 45d. = 3s. 9d., geese
                                    \frac{8}{25}. x = 24d. = 2s. 0d., ducks
                                    \frac{6}{28}. x = 18d. = 1s. 6d., fowls
```

EXERCISE CXLII.

(1)...The train from Holyhead has travelled $(40\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} =) 13\frac{3}{5}$ miles when the other train leaves Chester

The trains approach each other at the rate of $40\frac{1}{5} + 18 = 58\frac{1}{5}$ miles per hour

Hence, they will pass each other in $\frac{85-13\frac{3}{5}}{58\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{17}{14}$ hours

Distance from Chester = $18 \times \frac{17}{14} = \frac{153}{7} = 21\frac{6}{7}$ miles

(2)...
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{5104}{125}} \times \sqrt{3\frac{6}{25}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{729}{125}} \times \sqrt{\frac{81}{25}} = \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{9}{5} = \frac{81}{25} = 3\frac{6}{25}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7}} \times \frac{\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7}} = \frac{18 + 2\sqrt{77}}{4} = 4\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{77}$$

$$= 4\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(8.77496)$$

$$= 4.5 + 4.38748$$

$$= 8.88748$$

men da. hrs. men da. hrs. yds. ft. ft. yds. ft. ft. (4)... $72 \times 9 \times 12$: $x \times 36 \times 9$:: $324 \times 36 \times 8$: $1458 \times 40 \times 9$

$$\mathbf{z} = \frac{\cancel{72} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{12} \times \cancel{1459} \times \cancel{40} \times \cancel{9}}{\cancel{36} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{36} \times \cancel{9}} = 135 \text{ men}$$

(5)... 5 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
) $\frac{\cancel{\pounds}}{525}$ $\frac{\cancel{\delta}}{0}$ $\frac{\cancel{\delta}}{0}$ = 500 guineas $\frac{2}{26}$ $\frac{\cancel{\delta}}{5}$ $\frac{\cancel{\delta}}{0}$ int. for 1 year $\frac{\cancel{\xi}}{0}$ simple int. for 2 years

5 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 | $525 \ 0 \ 0$ | $26 \ 5 \ 0$ | 1st year's int.
3 2nd year's int.
578 16 3 amount in 2 years
525 0 0 principal
53 16 3 comp. int. for 2 years
52 10 0

Difference = 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 2

One-sixth =
$$\begin{array}{r}
0z. & dwt. \\
1032958 & 16 \\
\hline
172159 & 16 & allowance for waste \\
\hline
860799 \\
\hline
18d. & per ounce \\
\hline
12)15494382 \\
20)1291198 & 6 \\
\hline
64559 & 18 & 6 & duty on silver articles \\
4065 & 11 & 0 & , & gold & , \\
\hline
£68625 & 9 & 6 & total amount of duty$$

(8) .. Let
$$x =$$
 the portion immersed, in inches $x : 9 :: 852 : 1$

$$x = 7.668 \text{ inches}$$

(9)... Let x = the portion below the surface, in feet then $(x+3\frac{1}{2})$ feet = the whole thickness of the ice $x : x+3\frac{1}{2} :: \cdot 930 : 1\cdot 028$ $(1\cdot 028)x = \cdot 930(x+3\frac{1}{2})$ $= (\cdot 930)x+3\cdot 255$ $(\cdot 098)x = 3\cdot 255 \div \cdot 098$ $= 33\frac{3}{14} \text{ feet}$

(10)...
$$\pounds 45 + \pounds 54 + \pounds 55$$
 $10s. + \pounds 61$ $10s. = \pounds 216$
 $\pounds 216$: $\pounds 45$:: $15s.$: $3s.$ $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ A.
 $\pounds 216$: $\pounds 54$:: $15s.$: $3s.$ $9d.$ B.
 $\pounds 216$: $\pounds 55$ $10s.$:: $15s.$: $3s.$ $10\frac{1}{2}d.$ C.
 $\pounds 216$: $\pounds 61$ $10s.$:: $15s.$: $4s.$ $3\frac{1}{2}d.$ D.

EXERCISE CXLIII.

(1)...
$$\frac{43}{57} - \frac{9}{17} = \frac{731 - 513}{969} = \frac{218}{969}$$
$$\frac{218}{969} \div 2 = \frac{109}{969}, \text{ smaller part}$$
$$\frac{109}{969} + \frac{9}{17} = \frac{109}{969} + \frac{513}{969} = \frac{622}{969}, \text{ larger part}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{11}} \times \frac{\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{11}} = \frac{24 - 2 \sqrt{143}}{2} = 12 - \sqrt{143}$$

$$12 - \sqrt{143} = 12 - 11 \cdot 95826$$

$$= \cdot 04174$$

164 Cheshire acres, 1 rood, 10 perches

(4)...
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of £65 = £48 15s.

2 poor-rates 2 6 Highway-rate 6 Church-rate
$$\frac{3}{3}$$
 in the pound

$$2s. = \frac{1}{10} \text{ of } £1 \begin{vmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 48 & 15' & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$1s. = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2s. \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 17 & 6 \\ 2 & 8 & 9 \\ 12 & 2\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix}$$
Parochial rates £7 18 5\frac{1}{4}

$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 of $£65 = £52$

House-tax = $9d. \times 52 = £1$ 19s.

(5)... 10 ac. 2 ro. 6 per. $28\frac{1}{2}$ sq. yds. = 51030 square yards men da. hrs. men da. hrs. yds. yds. yds. $5 \times 6 \times 10\frac{1}{2}$: $6 \times 7 \times x$:: $252 \times 135 \times 3$: 51030×4

$$x = \frac{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{6} \times \cancel{10\cancel{4}} \times \cancel{5}\cancel{10\cancel{3}\cancel{0}} \times \cancel{4}}{\cancel{6} \times \cancel{7} \times \cancel{25\cancel{2}} \times \cancel{13\cancel{5}} \times \cancel{3}} = 15 \text{ hours}$$

(6)...
$$72323 & c. = \frac{723 - 7}{990} = \frac{716}{990} = \frac{358}{495}$$

$$94141 & c. = \frac{941 - 9}{990} = \frac{932}{990} = \frac{466}{495}$$

$$00735735 & c. = \frac{735}{99900} = \frac{49}{6660}$$

(7)... $38\frac{1}{2}$ miles = 2439360 inches

2 ft. 11 in. $\times 3\frac{1}{7} = 110$ inches, circumference of fore wheels 4 ft. 1 in. $\times 3\frac{1}{7} = 154$ inches, circumference of hind wheels $2439360 \div 110 = 22176$, revolutions by fore wheels $2439360 \div 154 = 15840$, revolutions by hind wheels

(8)... See Exercise CXXXVI. (9)

Number of days =
$$\frac{l-a+d}{d}$$
=
$$\frac{37-17+4}{4}$$
= 6

Distance from London to Buxton =
$$(a+l)\frac{n}{2}$$

= $(17+37)3$
= 54×3
= 162 miles

P : Q :: CM : CM

 $\therefore P \times CM = Q \times CN$

here, CM = 16 in.; CN = 44-16 = 28 in.; Q = 12 lb. P×16 = 12×28

∴
$$P = \frac{12 \times 28}{16} = 21 \text{ lb.}$$

Here, CM = 22 in.; CN = 10 in.; Q = 55 lb.

$$P \times 22 = 55 \times 10$$

∴
$$P = \frac{55 \times 10}{22} = 25 \text{ lb.}$$

EXERCISE CXLIV.

(1)... April, May, and June, contain 91 days = 13 weeks

per. wk. per. wks. oz. 8×1 : 13×13 :: 14 : 18 lb. $7\frac{3}{4}$ oz. of tea.

per. wk. per. wks. lb. 8×1 : 13×13 : $1\frac{3}{4}$: 36 lb. $15\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of coffee

0 X 1 . 10 X 10 .. 17 . 00 10. 10 02. 01 001100

per. wk. per. wks. lb. 8×1 : 13×13 :: 3 : 63 lb. 6 oz. of lump sugar

per. wk. per. wks. lb. 8×1 : 13×13 :: 4 : $84\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of moist sugar

(2)...
$$94\frac{2}{3}$$
 : x :: x : 212

$$x^{2} = 94\frac{2}{3} \times 212$$

$$= \frac{179776}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{424}{3} = 141\frac{1}{3}$$

$$71.6$$
 : x :: x : 161.1

$$x^{2} = 71.6 \times 161.1$$

$$= 11534.76$$

$$x = 107.4$$

(3)...
$$\frac{13 + \sqrt{18\frac{7}{9}}}{\sqrt{7\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{3}} - 1\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{18\frac{1}{3}} - \sqrt{5\frac{1}{16}}}{6\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{4}{7}} = \frac{13 + 4\frac{1}{3}}{2\frac{4}{5} - 1\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{4\frac{7}{7} - 2\frac{1}{4}}{6\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{4}{7}}$$
$$= \frac{17\frac{1}{3}}{1\frac{2}{16}} + \frac{2\frac{1}{9}\frac{1}{8}}{8\frac{2}{3}\frac{8}{8}}$$
$$= \frac{260}{77} \times \frac{13}{3}$$
$$= \frac{3380}{51} = 66\frac{14}{51}$$

(4)...See Exercise OXXXIV. (5)

$$30^{\circ} \text{ C.} = \frac{9}{8} \cdot 30^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 54^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 86^{\circ} \text{ F.}$$

 $78.35^{\circ} \text{ F.} = \frac{5}{8} (78.35^{\circ} - 32^{\circ}) = \frac{5}{8} (46.35^{\circ}) = 25.75^{\circ} \text{ C.}$

Temperature at Paris 30° C. = 86° F. , London 25.75° C. = 78.35° F. Difference of temperature 4.25° C. = 7.65° F.

(5)... 14° F. =
$$\frac{5}{9}(14^{\circ}-32^{\circ}) = \frac{5}{9}(-18^{\circ}) = -10^{\circ}$$
 C.

(6)...
$$-15^{\circ}$$
 C. $= \frac{9}{8}(-15^{\circ}) + 32^{\circ} = -27^{\circ} + 32^{\circ} = 5^{\circ}$ F.

(7)...The hands are at right angles to each other twice between 1 and 2 o'clock, viz. when the minute-hand has gained 1½ rounds, and again, when it has gained 1¾ rounds.

(8)...
$$(6 \times 5) + (8 \times 3) + (10 \times 2) = 30 + 24 + 20 = 74$$

 $(10 \times 5) + (6 \times 3) + (12 \times 2) = 50 + 18 + 24 = 92$
 $(10 \times 5) + (6 \times 3) + (12 \times 2) = 50 + 18 + 24 = 92$
 $(10 \times 5) + (6 \times 3) + (12 \times 2) = 50 + 18 + 24 = 92$
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 $(10 \times 5) + (12 \times 2) = 50 + 18 + 24 = 92$
 $(10 \times 5) + (12 \times 2) = 50 + 18 + 24 = 92$
 $(10 \times 5) + (12 \times 2) = 50 + 18 + 24 = 92$
 $(10 \times 5) + (12 \times 2) = 50 + 18 + 24 = 92$
 $(10 \times 5) + (12 \times 2) = 50 + 18 + 24 = 92$
 $(10 \times 5) + (12 \times 2) = 50 + 18 + 24 = 92$
 $(10 \times 5) + (12 \times 2) = 50 + 18 + 24 = 92$
 $(10 \times 5) + (12 \times 2) = 50 + 18 + 24 = 92$

(9)... 5 per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 $\begin{vmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 346 & 12 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & & = \frac{1}{10} \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} 17 & 6 & 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 14 & 7\frac{19}{20} \end{vmatrix}$ 2 mo. = $\frac{1}{6}$ of 1 yr. $\frac{19}{20}$ 1 $\frac{1}{20}$ int. for 1 year $\frac{2}{20}$ 8 $\frac{6}{40}$ bank discount

Amount of £100 for 2 months at $5\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. per annum = £100+(£5 $\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{1}{6}$) = £100 18s. 4d.

£
 s. d.
 s. d.

 100 18 4
 : 346 12 6
 : 18 4
 : £3 2s.
$$11\frac{785}{1211}d$$
.

 Bank discount 3 3 6 $\frac{23}{40}$
 True discount 3 2 $11\frac{785}{1211}$

 Difference ... $\frac{6\frac{4}{48}\frac{893}{140}}{6\frac{48}{48}\frac{140}{140}}$

(10)...

21
$$607 \ 15 \ 0\frac{3}{4}$$

28 18 $9\frac{3}{4}$ int. for 4th year

21 $578 \ 16 \ 3$

27 11 3 int. for 3rd year

21 $551 \ 5 \ 0$

26 5 0 int. for 2nd year

21 $525 \ 0 \ 0$

25 0 0 int. for 1st year

£500 0 0

EXERCISE OXLV.

(1)...
$$34\frac{1}{3}$$
 : $29\frac{3}{4}$:: 8 12 6 = $8\frac{5}{3}$: $x = \frac{2}{69} \times \frac{119}{4} \times \frac{69}{8} = \cancel{\ell} \frac{119}{16} = \cancel{\ell} 7$ 8s. 9d.

(2)...
$$14\frac{3}{4}$$
 lb. Beef ... $08 = 910$
 $9\frac{1}{2}$, Mutton $07\frac{1}{2} = 511\frac{1}{2}$
 $10\frac{1}{4}$, Pork $07 = 511\frac{3}{2}$
 $10\frac{1}{4}$, Pork $06\frac{1}{2} = 17\frac{1}{2}$
Vegetables 23
 2 Plum-puddings $23 = 46$
 3 Apple-pies $16 = 46$
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Cheese $09 = 110\frac{1}{2}$
Sundries ... 9

28 half-crowns ... =
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & s. & d. \\ 3 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 17 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 12 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Landlord's profit = $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 12 & 9 \\ 2 & 1 & 12 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$

(3)... 4 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb. at 34s. per cwt. =
$$\begin{bmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 3 & cwt. 2 & qrs. 21 & lb. \\ 5 & cwt. 1 & qr. \\ 13 & cwt. 1 & qr. \\ 7 & lb. \end{bmatrix}$$
, 36s. , , = $\begin{bmatrix} £ & s. & d. \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 8 & 9 & 9 \\ 8 & 9 & 9 \\ 8 & 12 & 9 \\ 8 & 10 & 10 & 9 \\ 8 & 24 & 11 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

13 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lb. at 5d. per lb. = 31 1 3Cost = 24 11 6Profit = 26 9 9

£ s. d. £ s. d. $24 \ 11 \ 6$: $6 \ 9 \ 9$:: 100 : $26\frac{392}{983}$ per cent.

(4)...
$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{3}{20} + \frac{4}{15} = \frac{80 + 27 + 48}{180} = \frac{155}{180} = \frac{31}{36}$$

 $1 - \frac{31}{36} = \frac{5}{36}$

5 : 1 :: 175 : 1260, number present

(5)...
$$\frac{47}{84}$$
 guinea= $\frac{47}{84} \times \frac{21}{1} = \frac{47}{4}s$. = 11s. 9d.

$$\frac{17}{48} \text{ cwt.} = \frac{17}{48} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{17}{12} \text{ qrs.} = 1 \text{ qr. } 11 \text{ lb. } 10\frac{9}{3} \text{ oz.}$$

$$\frac{25}{64}$$
 mile $=\frac{25}{64} \times \frac{8}{1} = \frac{25}{8}$ fur. = 3 fur. $27\frac{1}{2}$ yds.

$$\frac{43}{60}$$
 acre $=\frac{43}{60} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{43}{15}$ ro. = 2 ro. 34 po. $20\frac{1}{6}$ yds.

$$\frac{7}{36}$$
 cu. yd. = $\frac{7}{36} \times \frac{27}{1} = \frac{21}{4}$ c. ft. = 5 cu. ft. 432 cu. in.

 $\frac{33}{50}$ week $=\frac{33}{50} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{231}{50}$ da. = 4 da. 14 ho. 52 min. 48 sec.

(6)...
$$\begin{array}{r}
6)7543 \\
6)1257 \dots 1 \\
6)209 \dots 3 \\
\hline
6)34 \dots 5 \\
\hline
5 \dots 4
\end{array}$$

$$(7543)_{10} = (54531)_{6}$$

Or thus,
$$(113210313)_4 = 1.4^8 + 1.4^7 + 3.4^6 + 2.4^5 + 1.4^4 + 3.4^2 + 1.4 + 3$$

$$= 65536 + 16384 + 12288 + 2048 + 256 + 48 + 4 + 3$$

$$= (96567)_{10}$$

358 KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(8)...
$$(42314)_5 = 4.5^4 + 2.5^3 + 3.5^3 + 1.5 + 4$$

$$= 2500 + 250 + 75 + 5 + 4$$

$$= (2834)_{10}$$
Then,
$$7)2834$$

$$7)404 \dots 6$$

$$7)57 \dots 5$$

$$7)8 \dots 1$$

$$1 \dots 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} ... (42314)_5 = (2834)_{10} = (11156)_7 \\ 542130234 & 542130234 \\ \underline{435125354} & 435125354 \\ \mathbf{sum}, \overline{1421300032} & \text{difference}, \overline{103000440} \end{array}$$

CM=25 in.; CN=13 in.; let P=x lb.; then Q=(95-x) lb. 25 x = 13(95-x) = 1235-13x 38 x = 1235 $x = 32\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $95-x = 62\frac{1}{3}$ lb.

the weights are $32\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and $62\frac{1}{2}$ lb. respectively.

Let CM = x in.; then CN = (16-x) in.; P=15 lb.; Q=9 lb. 15 x = 9(16-x)= 144-9x 24 x = 144x = 6 inches

16-x=10 inches

.. the fulcrum is 6 inches from P, the greater weight.

EXEROISE CXLVI.

(1)...
$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

 $\frac{1}{6}$: 1 :: £11 13s. $4\frac{1}{2}d$. : £70 0s. 3d.

(2)...
$$17.51375 = 17\frac{411}{800}$$

$$3\frac{3}{8} : 17\frac{411}{800} :: 11\frac{13}{18} : x$$

$$x = \frac{8}{27} \times \frac{14011}{800} \times \frac{189}{16} = \frac{98077}{1600} = 61\frac{477}{1600} = 61 \cdot 298125$$

$$9\frac{3}{6} : x :: x : 153\frac{3}{6}$$

$$x^2 = 9\frac{3}{6} \times 153\frac{3}{6}$$

$$= \frac{46}{5} \times \frac{768}{8}$$

$$= \frac{36864}{35}$$

$$x = \frac{192}{5} = 38\frac{3}{6}$$

(3)...
$$\sqrt{51\frac{3}{36}} = \sqrt{\frac{1849}{36}} = \frac{43}{6} = 7\frac{1}{6}$$

 $\sqrt[3]{2314} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1000}{343}} = \frac{10}{7} = 1\frac{3}{7}$

(4)... Sum gained by expending £3 17s. 9d. = $1\frac{1}{2}d$.

$$x = \frac{\cancel{480} \times 933}{\cancel{3}} = 149280d. = \cancel{2}622$$

£1558 invested in the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cents. at 76, will yield 2s. 6d. per annum more than the same sum invested in the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cents. at 82.

(9)... Common difference
$$=\frac{l-a}{m+1}=\frac{9\frac{1}{8}-5\frac{3}{4}}{8+1}=\frac{3\frac{3}{8}}{9}=\frac{3}{8}$$

... the means are $6\frac{1}{8}$, $6\frac{1}{2}$, $6\frac{7}{8}$, $7\frac{1}{4}$, $7\frac{5}{8}$, 8, $8\frac{3}{8}$, $8\frac{3}{8}$

Common difference
$$=\frac{l-a}{m+1} = \frac{78-13}{12+1} = \frac{65}{13} = 5$$

.. the means are 18, 23, 28, 33, 38, 43, 48, 53, 58, 63, 68, 73

(10)... 24 pints of sulphuric acid, sp. gr.
$$1.85 = 44.4$$

5 ,, water sp. gr. $1 = 5.0$
 49.4

Specific gravity of mixture = 49.4 + 27.5 = 1.7963

EXERCISE CXLVII.

(1)... 1 mètre =
$$39.37079$$
 inches
$$\frac{1000}{1000}$$
1 kilomètre = $\frac{39370.79}{27559558}$ inches
$$\frac{507}{27559558}$$

$$\frac{19685395}{12)19960990.53}$$

$$\frac{3)1663415.8775}{1760)554471.9591(315 \text{ miles})}$$

$$\frac{5280}{2647}$$

$$\frac{1760}{8871}$$

$$\frac{8800}{71.9591}$$
 yards

distance = 315 miles, 71.9591 yds.

(2)... Let x = the number of shots fired by each $\frac{2}{3} \cdot x + \frac{5}{8} \cdot x + \frac{3}{8} \cdot x = 45$ 6x + 20x + 9x = 1080 45x = 1080 $\therefore x = 24$

(3)... Here, the minute-hand has to gain $5\frac{1}{6}$ rounds

ro. ro. hrs. hrs. min. sec. $11 : 5\frac{1}{6} :: 12 : 5 : 38 : 10\frac{19}{19}$

(4)... From 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. = 10 hours

The rate of walking decreases 1 mile per hour

$$s = \left\{ 2a + (n-1)d \right\} \frac{n}{2}$$

$$= \left\{ 9 - (9 \times \frac{1}{5}) \right\} 5$$

$$= (9 - 1\frac{1}{5}) 5$$

$$= 7\frac{1}{5} \times 5 = 36$$

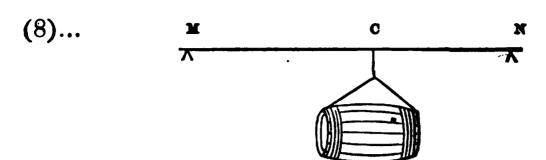
- ... the person will have walked 36 miles in the given time.
- (5)... $2s. 6d. \times 52 \times 14 = £91$, annual rental

£ £ £ £ 100 : 1300

Amount in 7 years £11256 16 $0\frac{1628}{2000}$

(7)...
$$\frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}} = \frac{12 + 2\sqrt{35}}{2} = 6 + \sqrt{35}$$

= 6 + 5.916079
= 11.916079



CM = 24 inches; CN = 18 inches

Let x lb. = weight borne by the man at M

then
$$(350-x)$$
 lb. = ,, ,, ,, N

$$24.x = 18(350-x) \\
= 6300-18x \\
42.x = 6300$$

$$\therefore x = 150 \text{ lb.} \\
350-x = 200 \text{ lb.}$$

Weight borne by the man at M = 150 lb. ,, , N = 200 lb.

(9)...In the solution of questions in Geometrical Progression the following notation will be used ·

a =the first term

r = the common ratio

l =the last term

m =the number of means

n =the number of terms

s = the sum of the series

1. Sum of series =
$$\frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1}$$

= $\frac{5(3^7-1)}{3-1}$
= $\frac{5(2187-1)}{2}$
= 5465

2. Sum =
$$\frac{a(r^{4}-1)}{r-1}$$

= $\frac{7(4^{8}-1)}{4-1}$
= $\frac{7(65536-1)}{3}$
= 152915

3. When r is less than unity, it is more convenient to use the following formula:

$$s = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$= \frac{64\{1-(\frac{1}{2})^{12}\}}{1-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{64(1-\frac{1}{4096})}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{64\cdot\frac{4095}{4096}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{4095}{32} = 127\frac{31}{32}$$

(10)... 9th term =
$$ar^{n-1}$$

= 2×3^8
= 2×6561
= 13122

12288 is the seventh term of a series, whose first term is 3;

∴
$$12288 = 3.7^6$$

$$r^6 = \frac{12288}{3}$$

$$= 4096$$
and $r = 4$

.. the means are 12, 48, 192, 768, 3072

EXERCISE CXLVIII.

(1)...The two trains together traverse $52\frac{1}{2}$ miles in an hour: their united length is 462 feet

$$52\frac{1}{2}$$
 miles = 277200 feet

i.e. the trains will have passed each other in 6 seconds.

Proof:

The slow train will pass over $162\frac{4}{5}$ feet in 6 seconds. The fast ,, ,, $\frac{299\frac{1}{5}}{5}$, ,, ,, ...
United length of trains... = $\frac{462}{5}$ feet

(2)...From 8 A.M. on Thursday to 10 P.M. on the following Wednesday = 158 hours: in this time the clock has gained $4\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{2}{3} = 7\frac{9}{10}$ minutes. The question, therefore, is, in how many hours did it gain $4\frac{1}{2}$ minutes?

min. min. hrs. hrs.
$$7\frac{9}{10}$$
 : $4\frac{1}{2}$:: 158 : x

$$x = \frac{10}{79} \times \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{\cancel{159}}{1} = 90 \text{ hours}$$

The clock therefore showed the right time 90 hours after 8 A.M. on Thursday, i.e. at 2 P.M. on Monday.

(3)... 19th term =
$$11 + (19 - 1)7 = 11 + 126 = 187$$

$$sum = (a + l)\frac{n}{2}$$

$$= (11 + 137)\frac{19}{2}$$

$$= 148 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 1406$$

$$(4)... (543214)_6 = 5.6^5 + 4.6^4 + 3.6^3 + 2.6^2 + 1.6 + 4$$

$$= 38880 + 5184 + 648 + 72 + 6 + 4$$

$$= (44794)_{10}$$

$$(75646328)_9 = 7.9^7 + 5.9^6 + 6.9^5 + 4.9^4 + 6.9^3 + 3.9^3 + 2.9 + 8$$

$$= 33480783 + 2657205 + 354294 + 26244 + 4374 + 243 + 18 + 8$$

$$= (36523169)_{10}$$

3)36523169 Then, 3)12174389.....2 3)4058129.....2 3)1352709.....2 $\overline{3)450903}....0$ 3)150301.....0 3)50100.....**1** 3)16700.....0 3)5566.....2 3)1855.....1 $\overline{3)618....1}$ $3)\overline{206}....0$ 3)68.....2 3)22.....2 3)7.....1

 $(75646328)_9 = (36523169)_{10} = (2112201120100222)_8$

Or, the transformation may be performed by one operation, bearing in mind that the digits in 75646328 increase from right to left in a nine-fold proportion:

 $(75646328)_9 = (2112201120100222)_8$

... there must be 9 lb. of coffee to every 4 lb. of chicory

(6)... Reduce the prices to sixpences

34 33	37
3	4
3 gal.	$\frac{1}{5}$ gal.
	33

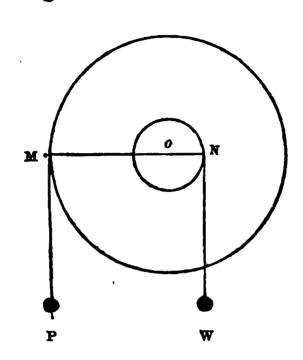
3 gallons at 15s.; 3 gallons at 16s. 6d.; and 5 gallons at 18s. 6d. or any multiples of these quantities.

Proof.

3 gallons at 15s.
$$0d. = \begin{array}{c} s. & d. \\ 45 & 0 \\ 3 & , & 16s. 6d. = \begin{array}{c} 49 & 6 \\ 5 & , & 18s. 6d. = \begin{array}{c} 92 & 6 \\ \hline{11} & \hline{187} & 0 \end{array}$$

11 gallons at 17s. = 187s.

(7**)**...



radius of wheel radius of axle: P

P:
$$60$$
: $\frac{16}{4}$: $\frac{16}{15}$

$$P = \frac{60 \times 4}{15} = 16 \text{ lb.}$$

(8)...See figure in preceding example.

radius of axle : radius of wheel P

1b. 1b. in. 21 : 90 ::
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 : x

Radius of wheel =
$$\frac{90 \times 3\frac{1}{2}}{21}$$
 = 15 inches

(9)... Weight in air ... =
$$3$$
 17 21
Weight in water = 3 10 11
Weight lost..... = 7 10

weight lost: whole weight: sp. gr. of fluid: sp. gr. of body

$$\frac{\text{dwt. grs.}}{7}$$
 $\frac{\text{dwt. grs.}}{10}$: $\frac{21}{1869}$:: 1 : sp. gr. of silver

sp. gr. of silver = $\frac{1869}{178}$ = 10.5

(10)...Find three numbers which have the same ratio to each other as the required numbers;

Let 1 be the first then $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{3}$ will be the second and $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{7} = \frac{7}{3}$ will be the third $1 + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{7}{3} = 5$

EXERCISE CXLIX.

(1)... The first four square numbers are 1, 4, 9, 16

The reciprocals of these are 1, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{9}$, $\frac{1}{16}$ $1+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{9}+\frac{1}{16}=\frac{144}{144}+\frac{36}{144}+\frac{16}{144}+\frac{9}{144}+\frac{9}{144}=\frac{205}{144}$

(2)... He gains £1\frac{2}{4} on every £100 borrowed

$$\frac{2}{1\frac{3}{4}}$$
 : 350 :: 100 : 20000

(3)...2\frac{1}{2} per cent. =
$$\frac{1}{40} | 50 = 0 = 0$$

 $\frac{1}{2} | 0 = 0 = 0$
 $\frac{1}{2} | 0 = 0$
 $\frac{1}{2$

(4)... One pipe admits $\frac{2}{25}$ of contents of bath in 1 minute, the other ,, $\frac{1}{15}$,, ,, ,,

The discharging pipe lets out $\frac{1}{10}$ of contents in 1 minute

If all are open together the quantity remaining in the bath at the end of 1 minute

$$= \frac{2}{25} + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{12 + 10 - 15}{150} = \frac{7}{150} \text{ of contents}$$

$$\frac{7}{150} : 1 :: 1 \text{ min.} : 21\frac{3}{7} \text{ minutes}$$

(5)... Reduce the prices to pence

44d.

or 2 lb. 7 lb. 8 lb. 5 lb.

Ans. 7 lb. at 3s.; 2 lb. at 3s. 3d.; 5 lb. at 3s. 10d.; and 8 lb. at 4s. 3d.

or, 2 lb. at 3s.; 7 lb. at 3s. 3d.; 8 lb. at 3s. 10d.; and 5 lb. at 4s. 3d.

Or any multiples of these quantities.

Proof.

22 lb. at
$$3 \quad 8 = 80 \quad 8$$

(6)... The number of square yards dug by each man forms an Arithmetical Progression.

No. of sq. yds. dug by
$$A = \{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$

$$= \{900 - (5 \times 12)\}3$$

$$= 840 \times 3$$

$$= 2520$$
No. of sq. yds. dug by $B = \{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$

$$= \{900 + (5 \times 15)\}3$$

$$= 975 \times 3$$

$$= 2925$$

A has dug 2520 sq. yds. for 11s., being at the rate of 229₁₁ sq. yds. for 1 shilling

B has dug 2925 sq. yds. for 13s., being at the rate of 225 sq. yds. for 1 shilling

• the engagement with A has proved more profitable than that with B.

(7)... gent. da. gent. da. £ s. 112 4

$$5 \times 25 : 11 \times x \times \frac{4}{5} :: 93 15 : 112 4$$

$$\frac{20}{1875}$$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{25} \times \cancel{2744}}{\cancel{11} \times \cancel{4} \times \cancel{1875}} = 17 \text{ days}$$

$$\cancel{x} = \frac{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{25} \times \cancel{2744}}{\cancel{11} \times \cancel{4} \times \cancel{1875}} = 17 \text{ days}$$

(8)... The weekly payments are in Arithmetical Progression 1st payment = 20 hf.-cr.; weekly increase = 3 hf.-cr.

Amount of debt =
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}_{\bar{2}}^{n}$$

= $\{40 + (24 \times 3)\}_{\bar{2}}^{25}$
= $112 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$
= 1400 half-crowns
= £175

last payment =
$$a+(n-1)d$$

= $20+(24\times3)$
= 92 half-crowns
= £11 10s.

(9)...
$$36\text{th term} = 3\frac{1}{2} + (36-1)1\frac{1}{8} = 3\frac{1}{2} + 42 = 45\frac{1}{2}$$

 $29\text{th term} = 7\frac{3}{4} + (29-1)1\frac{3}{8} = 7\frac{3}{4} + 38\frac{1}{2} = 46\frac{1}{4}$

(10)...

1. Sum =
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$

= $\{13\frac{1}{2} + (12 \times 3\frac{3}{16})\}\frac{13}{2}$

= $(13\frac{1}{2} + 38\frac{1}{4})\frac{13}{2}$

= $51\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$

= $336\frac{3}{8}$

2. Sum =
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$

= $\{34\frac{3}{6} - (8 \times 1\frac{4}{6})\}\frac{9}{2}$
= $(34\frac{3}{6} - 14\frac{2}{6})\frac{9}{2}$
= $20\frac{1}{6} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$
= $90\frac{9}{10}$

3. Sum =
$$\{2a + (n-1)d\}\frac{n}{2}$$

= $\{11\frac{1}{3} - (15 \times \frac{1}{6})\}8$
= $(11\frac{1}{3} - 12\frac{1}{2})8$
= $(-1\frac{1}{6})8$
= $-9\frac{1}{3}$

Sum =
$$\frac{a(r^{2}-1)}{r-1}$$

= $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}\{(\frac{3}{2})^{6}-1\}}{1\frac{1}{2}-1}$
= $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}(\frac{729}{64}-1)}{\frac{1}{2}}$
= $7 \cdot \frac{665}{64}$
= $72\frac{47}{84}$

5. See Exercise CXLVII. (9) 3

Sum =
$$\frac{a(1-r^{2})}{1-r}$$

= $\frac{13\{1-(\frac{1}{2})^{8}\}}{1-\frac{1}{2}}$
= $\frac{13(1-\frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{6}}})}{\frac{1}{2}}$
= $26 \cdot \frac{255}{256}$
= $25\frac{115}{128}$

6. Sum =
$$\frac{a}{1-r}$$
= $\frac{8}{1-\frac{3}{4}}$
= $\frac{8}{\frac{1}{4}}$
= 32

EXERCISE CL.

Quantity of bricks made in 40 weeks = $7500 \times 40 = 300000$ 300000 bricks at 32s. 6d. per thousand = £487 10s.

	£	8.	d.
Rent of field $(£5 \times 11)$	55	0	0
Royalty upon bricks $(2s. \times 300)$		0	0
35 tons of coals at 11s. 6d. per ton		2	6
Wages of men $(13s. 6d. \times 6 \times 40)$	162	0	0
Wages of boys $(5s. 6d. \times 6 \times 40)$		0	0
. £	333	2	6
£ s. d.			
Receipts 487 10 0			
Expenses 333 2 6			

Profit £154

(3)...
$$\frac{4}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$
 $\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{8}{10}$: $\frac{1b. \text{ oz.}}{4} \cdot \frac{\text{oz.}}{2} = 66$:: 1 : $6\frac{3}{6}$

1b. oz. $\frac{6}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{6}$: $\frac{1b. \text{ oz.}}{6} \cdot \frac{\text{oz.}}{4} = \frac{100}{100}$:: 1 : $7\frac{1}{7}$

10 : $\frac{6\frac{3}{6}}{14} \cdot \frac{7\frac{1}{7}}{14} \cdot \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{50}{7}$

231 : 250

(4) ... A 9 horses for 12 weeks =
$$9 \times 1 \times 12 = 108$$

B 12 cows for 16 weeks = $12 \times \frac{3}{5} \times 16 = 115\frac{1}{5}$
C 45 sheep for 26 weeks = $45 \times \frac{9}{100} \times 26 = \frac{105\frac{3}{10}}{328\frac{1}{2}}$
 $328\frac{1}{2}$: 108 :: 18 5 : 6 A
 $328\frac{1}{2}$: $115\frac{1}{5}$:: 18 5 : 6 8 B
 $328\frac{1}{2}$: $105\frac{3}{10}$:: 18 5 : 5 17 C

(5)...
$$3 \times .95 = 2.85$$

$$7 \times 1.15 = 8.05$$

$$12 \times 1.36 = 16.32$$

$$27.22 + 22 = 1.2372$$

(6)... 55 acres at 44s. per acre =
$$121$$
 0 0
Expended for labour, &c. = 125 0 0
Tithes and rates $(13s. 6d. \times 55)$ = 37 2 6
£283 2 6

1

 $28 \times 55 = 1540$ bushels of wheat at 5s. 9d. = 283 26Profit on the holding at 44s. per acre = 2159 12 6

1600 bushels of oats at 2s. $10d. = 226 \ 13 \ 4$ Profit on holding at 37s. 6d. per acre $= 274 \ 8 \ 4$

£ s. d. £ s. d. 283 2 6 : 159 12 6 :: 100 : $56\frac{172}{483}$ per cent.

£ s. £ s. d. $152 \ 5$: $74 \ 8 \ 4$:: 100 : $48\frac{169}{1827}$ per cent.

The land rented at 44s. per acre is therefore the more profitable occupation.

(7)... 1. The minute-hand has to gain 3 rounds

ro. ro. hrs.
11 : 3 :: 12 : 3 hrs. 16 min. 21 g sec.

2. The minute-hand has to gain 31 rounds

ro. ro. hrs. $11 : 3\frac{1}{4} :: 12 : 3 \text{ hrs. } 32 \text{ min. } 43\frac{7}{11} \text{ sec.}$

3. The minute-hand has to gain $3\frac{1}{3}$ rounds

ro. ro. hrs. $11 : 3\frac{1}{3} :: 12 : 3 \text{ hrs. } 38 \text{ min. } 10\frac{1}{1} \text{ sec.}$

4. The minute-hand has to gain $3\frac{1}{2}$ rounds

ro. ro. hrs. $11 : 3\frac{1}{2} :: 12 : 3 \text{ hrs. } 49 \text{ min. } 5\frac{5}{11} \text{ sec.}$

(8)... 2 ac. 1 ro. 19 per. $11\frac{1}{4}$ sq. yds. = 11476 sq. yds.

 $s = \overline{1410 + 1417 + 1424 + 1431 + &c. to n terms}$

$$s = \{2a + (n-1)d\} \frac{n}{2}$$

$$11476 = \{2820 + (n-1)7\} \frac{n}{2}$$
or, $7n^2 + 2813n = 22952$

from which equation, n = 8, the number of days

(9)...No. of yards = $200+160+128+102\frac{2}{3}+&c$. in infinitum

the formula for which series is $\frac{a}{1-r}$

here $\frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{200}{1-\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{200}{\frac{1}{5}} = 1000 \text{ yards}$

60 : 100 :: 290000 : 483333 6 8

Required weekly receipts = 483333 6 8+52 = £9294 17s. $5\frac{3}{13}d$.

EXERCISES IN MENSURATION.

EXERCISE I.

(4)...
$$24' \ 35'' = 1475 \text{ seconds}$$

$$1^{\circ} = 3600 \quad ,$$

$$\frac{1475}{3600} \div \frac{25}{25} = \frac{59}{144} \text{ of a degree}$$

(5)... 4) 3 (6)... 90° 0′ 0″
$$60)18.75$$
 37° 25′ 45″ $60)25.3125$ 52° 34′ 15″ 421875 of a degree

(7)... The
$$3 \angle s = 180^{\circ} 0'$$
 $55^{\circ} 45' \times 2 = 111^{\circ} 30'$
 $55^{\circ} 45' \times 2 = 111^{\circ} 30'$
(8)... $6\frac{3}{4}$: 8:: 189: x
Vertical $\angle = 68^{\circ} 30'$

$$x = \frac{4}{27} \times \frac{8}{1} \times \frac{189}{1} = 224 \text{ feet}$$

EXERCISE II.

(1)...
$$10 9$$

 $4 2$
 $43 0$
 $1 9 6$
 $44 9 6 = 44 sq. ft. 114 sq. in. \frac{58}{841} sq. ft. 144$
 3364
(3)... $144)45$
 $9) 7.3125$
 $8125 of a sq. yd.$

(5)...
$$24$$
 24
 $\overline{96}$
 48
 $18\left\{\frac{3)576}{6)192}$ sq. ft.

$$36\left\{\frac{6)21780}{6}$$
 $\overline{605}$ trees

(7)... sq. ft. in. sq. ft.
$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{2}{49} \times \frac{8}{7} = 14$$
 feet

(8)... Area of yard =
$$87 \times 45 = 3915 = 563760$$

Area of each tile = $9 \times 9 = 81$ sq. in.
No. of tiles = $563760 \div 81 = 6960$

(9)... 11 acres 16 perches = 1776 perches

Area of each allotment = $1776 \div 32 = 55\frac{1}{2}$ per.

= 1 rood $15\frac{1}{2}$ per.

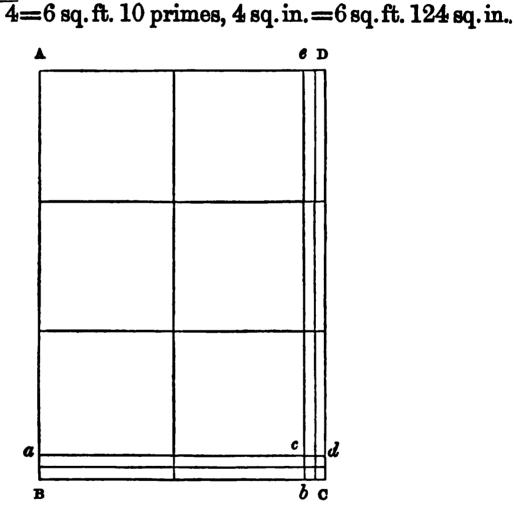
(10)... Area of chess-board = $^{\text{in.}}_{15} \times ^{\text{in.}}_{15} = 225$ sq. in.

No. of divisions = 64 $225 + 64 = 3\frac{3}{64}$ sq. inches, area of each division

EXERCISE III.

(1)...
$$90^{\circ} 0' 0''$$
 (2)... $90^{\circ} 0'$ $21^{\circ} 26'$ $21^{\circ} 34' 22''$ $2)68^{\circ} 34'$ $34^{\circ} 17'$ smaller angle ft. in. $21^{\circ} 26'$ $21^{\circ} 26'$ $21^{\circ} 26'$

ft. in.
$$\frac{21^{\circ} \ 26'}{55^{\circ} \ 43'}$$
 larger angle $\frac{2}{6} \frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{6}{6} \frac{4}{10} \frac{6}{4} = 6 \text{ sq. ft. } 10 \text{ primes, } 4 \text{ sq. in.} = 6 \text{ sq. ft. } 124 \text{ sq. in.}$



1 sq. ft. = 1 ft.
$$\times$$
1 ft.

1 prime = 1 ft.
$$\times$$
 1 in. = $\frac{1}{12}$ sq. ft. = 12 sq. in.

1 sq. in. = 1 in.
$$\times$$
1 in.

$$Aace = 6$$
 sq. feet
 $aBbc+cdDe = 10$ primes
 $cbCd = 4$ sq. inches
 $ABCD = 6$ sq. ft. 10 primes, 4 sq. in.

(4)...

ft. in.

4 4

$$\frac{4}{4}$$
 $\frac{4}{17}$
 $\frac{4}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{18}$
 $\frac{5}{9}$
 $\frac{4}{4}$

= 18 sq. ft. 112 sq. in.

(5)... 1 sq. foot = 144 sq. inches

$$144+10\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\cancel{144}}{1} \times \frac{2}{\cancel{7}} = \frac{96}{7} = 135 \text{ inches}$$

(6)...
$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{ft. in.} \\
22 8 \\
14 4 \\
\hline
317 4 \\
7 6 8 \\
\hline
324 10 8 = 324 \text{ sq. ft. } 128 \text{ sq. in.}
\end{array}$$

11 acres, 3 roods, $13\frac{19}{28}$ poles

(8)... in. in. sq. in. Area of 1 sheet =
$$45 \times 29\frac{1}{2} = 1327\frac{1}{2}$$

$$24$$

$$144 \begin{cases} 12)\overline{31860} \\ 12)\overline{2655} \end{cases}$$

$$9) 221 3 = 36 \text{ sq. in.}$$

$$24 \text{ sq. yds. 5 sq. ft. 36 sq. in.}$$

(9)... Area of lawn = $42 \text{ yds.} \times 32 \text{ yds.} = 1344 \text{ sq. yds.}$ = 1741824 sq. in.

> Area of each sod = $2 \text{ ft.} \times 16 \text{ in.} = 384 \text{ sq. in.}$ No. of sods = 1741824 + 384 = 4536

(10)... 40 sq. ft. 12 sq. in. = 5772 sq. inches
12 ft. 4 in. = 148 inches
5772 sq. in.÷148 in. = 39 in. = 3 ft. 3 in.

EXERCISE IV.

(5)... Area of square = 12 yds. \times 12 yds. = 144 sq. yds. Area of par^m = 42 ft. \times 30 ft. = 1260 sq. ft. = 140 sq. yds. Difference = $\frac{140}{4}$ sq. yds

(6)... Area of each side
$$=$$
 $\frac{\text{in. in. sq. in.}}{4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{20\frac{1}{4}}{6}$
Surface of cube $=$ $\frac{121\frac{1}{4}}{2}$ sq. in.

(7)... Area of each plank = 15 ft. × 10 in. =
$$12\frac{1}{2}$$
 sq. ft.

Area of floor = 30 ft. × $22\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = 675 sq. ft.

No. of planks = $675 + 12\frac{1}{2} = 54$

(8)... 2 ro. 20 per. = 100 per. (9)...
$$4\frac{3}{4}$$
 ac. = $\frac{\text{sq. yds.}}{22990}$ $\sqrt{100} = 10$ per. = 55 yds. $\frac{\text{sq. yds. yds. yds.}}{22990 + 187} = \frac{\text{yds.}}{122\frac{16}{7}}$

yds. yds. sq. yds. sq. in.

(10)... Area of court =
$$42 \times 42 = 1764 = 2286144$$

Dimensions of each tile = $2286144 + 28224 = 81$ sq. in.
= 9 inches square

EXERCISE V.

(1)...
$$180^{\circ} 0' 0''$$
 (2)... 875 $42^{\circ} 35' 0''$ 750 $2)\overline{137^{\circ} 25' 0''}$ 43750 Each \angle at base $= 68^{\circ} 42' 30''$ 6125 6.56250 ac. (3)... $2 \text{ sq. ft.} = 288 \text{ sq. in.}$ 2.25000 ro. 40 10.00000 per.

6 ac. 2 ro. 10 per.

ft. in. (6)...
$$272\frac{1}{4} = 272 \cdot 25(16 \cdot 5) = 16\frac{1}{4}$$
 ft. (5)... $\frac{5}{48}$ $\frac{3}{44}$ $\frac{26)172}{156}$ $\frac{2}{2)50}$ $\frac{5}{9}$ $\frac{325)1625}{1625}$ $\frac{1}{1625}$ $\frac{2}{25}$ $\frac{41}{2} = 25$ sq. ft. 54 sq. in.

(7)...Area of each slate = $13 \text{ in.} \times 8\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} = 110\frac{1}{2} \text{ sq. in.}$ Area of roof = $42\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 25\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = 155142 sq. in.No. of slates = $155142 \div 110\frac{1}{2} = 1404$

sq. ft. ' " sq. ft. sq. in.

$$348 5 4 = 348 64$$

 $283 4 4 = 283 52$
Difference = $\overline{65} 12$

(9)...
$$\frac{4)170}{42.5}$$
 Side of garden = $\frac{42.5}{42.5}$ yards $\frac{42.5}{2125}$ 850 $\frac{1700}{1806.25}$ = $1806\frac{1}{2}$ sq. yds.

(10)... Area of room = 27 ft. \times 21½ ft. = 573½ sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. \times 3 ft. = 9 sq. ft. No. of yds, required = 573½ + 9 = 63½

EXERCISE VI.

(1)...
$$8.375 \text{ yards} = 25 \cdot 1 \cdot 6$$

 $9\frac{5}{6} \text{ feet} = 9 \cdot 10 \cdot 0$
 $226 \cdot 1 \cdot 6$
 $20 \cdot 11 \cdot 3$
 $247 \cdot 0 \cdot 9 = 247 \text{ sq. ft. } 9 \text{ sq. in.}$

(2)... 225 links =
$$2\frac{1}{4}$$
 chains = $49\frac{1}{2}$ yards

$$49\frac{1}{4} = 49.5$$

$$2475$$

$$4455$$

$$1980$$

$$2450.25 = 2450\frac{1}{4}$$
 sq. yds.

- (3)... Area of floor = $31\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 25\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $803\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. drugget = $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 3$ ft. = $13\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. Length of drugget required = $803\frac{1}{4} \div 13\frac{1}{2} = 59\frac{1}{2}$ yds.
- (4)... See Appendix, page 178.

 Area of square = $\frac{35 \times 35}{2}$ = 612 $\frac{1}{2}$ square yards

(5)... Area of rectangle = 18 ft. \times 12 ft. = 216 sq. ft. Side of square = $\sqrt{216}$ = 14.69 ft.

sq. ft. sq. ft. d. 9 :
$$31\frac{7}{8}$$
 :: 15 : x

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{\cancel{255}}{\cancel{8}} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{425}{8}d. = 4s. \ 5\frac{1}{8}d.$$

(7)... 3 acres 1 rood 4 poles 25 yards = 15876 sq. yds. Side of field = $\sqrt{15876}$ = 126 yds.

(8)..
$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ mile} = \frac{\text{yds.}}{1320}$$

 $48 \text{ feet} = \frac{16}{21120} \text{ sq. yds.}$
Area of street = 21120 sq. yds.

1s.
$$8d. = \frac{1}{12}$$
 of £1 1760 1d. $= \frac{1}{20}$ of 1s. $8d.$ 21120 1760 88 £1848

(9)...
$$7^{2} = 49$$
$$9^{2} = 81$$
$$11^{2} = 121$$

Area of 3 given squares = $\overline{251}$ sq. yds. Side of required square = $\sqrt{251}$ = 15.8429 yds. (10)... Area of floor = $27\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 20\frac{1}{4}$ ft. = $556\frac{7}{8}$ sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = $2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 3$ ft. = $6\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. Carpeting required = $556\frac{7}{8} \div 6\frac{3}{4} = 82\frac{1}{4}$ yds,

EXERCISE VII.

(1)...
$$1+2+2=5$$
3 angles of triangle = 180°
$$\frac{5)180^{\circ}}{\text{Vertical angle}} = \frac{36^{\circ}}{120^{\circ}}$$
Each angle at base = $\frac{2}{72^{\circ}}$

(4)...
$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{ft. in.} \\
5 \ 10 \\
\underline{2 \ 6} \\
\hline
11 \ 8 \\
\underline{2 \ 11} \\
\end{array}$$
Area of slab = $\overline{14} \ 7 = 14_{13}^{7} \text{ sq. ft.}$

$$14_{13}^{7} \text{ sq. ft. at } 3s. 6d. \text{ per foot} = £2 \ 11s. 0 \frac{1}{3}d.$$

(5)...Area of yard=69 ft. $\times 24$ ft.=1656 sq. ft.=238464 sq. in. Area of each brick = 9 in. $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ = $40\frac{1}{2}$ sq. in. No. of bricks required = $238464 \div 40\frac{1}{2}$ = 5888 (6)...

ft. in.

10 9 $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{4}{10}$ $\frac{3}{1}$ Area of plank = $\frac{3}{14}$ $\frac{7}{4}$ = $14\frac{1}{3}$ sq. ft.

14\frac{1}{3} sq. ft. at 1s. 6d. per foot = £1 1s. 6d.

(9)... Area of floor = $21\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 16\frac{2}{3}$ ft. = $358\frac{1}{3}$ sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. $\times 3$ ft. = 9 sq. ft. Carpeting required = $358\frac{1}{3} + 9 = 39\frac{27}{27}$ yds. at 4s. 6d. per yd. = £8 19s. 2d.

(10)...
$$\overset{\text{sq. yds.}}{4840}$$
 : $\overset{\text{yds. yds.}}{192 \times 168}$:: $\overset{\text{s. d.}}{13}$ 9 : x

$$\frac{12}{165}$$

$$x = \frac{\overset{24}{\cancel{192}} \times \overset{3}{\cancel{168} \times \cancel{165}}}{\overset{\cancel{168}}{\cancel{11}}} = \overset{\cancel{12096}}{\cancel{11}} = \overset{\cancel{12096}}{\cancel{110}} = \overset{\cancel{120$$

EXERCISE VIII.

(1)...A trapezium is a plane figure, having 4 unequal sides, no two of which are parallel.

A trapezoid is a plane four-sided figure, having two of its

opposite sides parallel.

For rules for finding the areas, see Appendix, page 179.

(2)... 49 yds. =
$$\begin{array}{r}
\text{ft. in.} \\
147 & 0 \\
9 \text{ ft. 6 in.} + 13 \text{ ft. 10 in.} = 23 & 4 \\
\hline
3381 & 0 \\
49 & 0 \\
\hline
2)3430 & 0 \\
\hline
9)1715 & 0 \\
\hline
190 \text{ sq. yds. 5 sq. ft.}
\end{array}$$

(3)... 19 ft. +23 ft. =
$$\begin{array}{r}
\text{ft. in.} \\
42 & 0 \\
9 & 8 \\
\hline
378 & 0 \\
28 & 0 \\
\hline
2)406 & 0 \\
\hline
203 \text{ sq. ft.}
\end{array}$$

(5)... 684 cu. in. =
$$\frac{684}{1798} + \frac{36}{36} = \frac{19}{18}$$
 of a cubic foot 12 cu. ft. 432 cu. in. = 21168 cu. in. 1 cu. yd. = 46656 cu. in. $\frac{91168}{46656} + \frac{432}{4332} = \frac{49}{108}$ of a cubic yard

```
392
```

KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

$$\frac{40)21}{27)15.525}$$
15\frac{21}{10} cu. ft. = \cdot 575 of a cubic yard

4 ft. 2 in. = 50 in.
$$\frac{50}{2500}$$

$$\frac{2}{5000(70.71 in.} = 5 ft. 10.71 in.$$

$$\frac{49}{1407) 10000}$$

$$\frac{9849}{14141}$$

$$\frac{14141}{959}$$

ft. in.
$$\frac{2}{2}$$
 $\frac{7}{5}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ =17 cu. ft. 415 cu. in.

Area of floor = $\begin{array}{r} \text{sq. ft.} & \prime \\ \text{Area of floor} = \begin{array}{r} 362 & 6 \\ \text{Area of carpet} = \begin{array}{r} 224 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ Portion of floor uncovered = $\begin{array}{r} 137 & 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$ = 137 sq. ft. 132 sq. in

EXERCISE IX.

(2)...
$$\frac{112}{180}$$

$$\frac{2)20160}{10080} \text{ sq. yds.}$$

$$\frac{4}{30\frac{1}{4}} = 121 \left\{ \frac{11)40320}{11)3665 + 5} \right\} 27 \text{ qrs.} = 6\frac{3}{4} \text{ yds.}$$

$$\frac{4)8 + 13}{2 \text{ ac.}} 13 \text{ po. } 6\frac{3}{4} \text{ sq. yds.}$$

(5)... 34 sq. yds. 2 sq. ft. = 308 sq. ft.
18 ft. 8 in. = 183 ft.

$$\frac{11}{308+183} = \frac{308}{1} \times \frac{3}{46} = \frac{33}{2} \text{ ft.} = 16 \text{ ft. 6 in.}$$

(6)...
$$14 \text{ ft.} \times 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \times 28 = 343 \text{ sq. ft.}$$
 $343 \text{ sq. ft. at } 6\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ per foot} = £9 5s. 9\frac{1}{2}d.$

(7)...See Appendix, page 178.

$$\begin{array}{rrr}
52 & 94 - 52 = 42 \\
64 & 94 - 64 = 30 \\
72 & 94 - 72 = 22 \\
\hline
2)188 & & & \\
\hline
94
\end{array}$$

 $94 \times 42 \times 30 \times 22 = 2605680$

Area of garden $= \sqrt{2605680} = 1614.2118$ sq. yds.

$$x = \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{17,199}{8} \times \frac{1}{6} = £\frac{637}{16} = £39 16s. 3d.$$

(9)...
$$75 = 7.75$$

 $75 = 5.25$
 3875
 1550
 3875
 $10)40.6875$ sq. chains
 4.06875 ac.
 4
 0.27500 ro.
 40
 11.000000 per.

Area of field, 4 acres 11 perches

EXERCISE X.

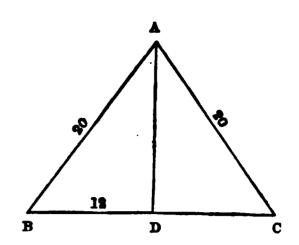
- (1)...An arc of a circle is any part of the circumference.
 - A chord is a straight line joining the extremities of an arc.
 - A radius of a circle is a straight line drawn from the centre to the circumference.
 - A segment of a circle is a figure contained by a straight line and the part of the circumference which it cuts off; or, more briefly, by an arc and its chord.
 - A sector of a circle is a figure contained by two radii and the included arc.
 - A semicircle is both a segment and a sector.
- (2)...Diameter of circle: circumference of circle:: 1:3.1416

Diameter of circle = $\frac{3.1416}{11}$ ft. Circumference of circle = $\frac{34.5576}{11}$ ft.

- (3)...See "Answers."
- (4)...See Appendix, page 179, and "Answers."
- (5)... Diameter of circle = 4 ft. 8 in. = $4\frac{2}{3}$ ft. Circumference = $3\cdot1416\times4\frac{2}{3}$ = $14\cdot6608$ ft. Area = $\cdot7854\times(4\frac{2}{3})^2$ = $17\cdot1042$ sq. ft.
- (6)...Circumference of circle = $3.1416 \times 56 = 175.9296$ yds. $72^{\circ} = \frac{1}{5}$ of circumference
 - .. length of arc of $72^{\circ} = 175.9296 \div 5$ = 35.18592 yds.

(7)...
$$AD^2 = AB^2 - BD^2$$

= $400 - 144$
= 256
... $AD = 16$ ft.



Area of triangle =
$$AD \times BD$$

= $16 \text{ ft.} \times 12 \text{ ft.}$
= 192 sq. ft.

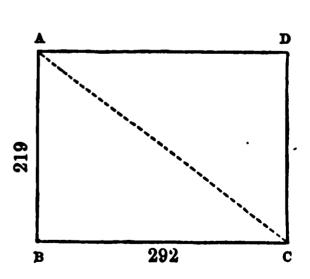
Or thus,
$$24$$
 $32-24 = 8$ 20 $32-20 = 12$ $2)\overline{64}$ 32

 $32 \times 8 \times 12 \times 12 = 36864$

Area of triangle = $\sqrt{36864}$ = 192 sq. ft.

(8)...
$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$$

 $= (219)^2 + (292)^2$
 $= 47961 + 85264$
 $= 133225$
 $\therefore AC = \sqrt{133225}$
 $= 365 \text{ yds.}$



ft. in. ft. in. ft. in. ft. ft. ft. ft.
$$18 ext{ 9} imes 16 ext{ 4} imes 10 ext{ 8} = 18\frac{3}{4} imes 16\frac{1}{3} imes 10\frac{2}{3} = 3266\frac{2}{3} ext{ cu. ft.}$$

(10)... $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres = 12100 sq. yds.

Side of field = $\sqrt{12100}$ = 110 yds.

Perimeter of field = $110 \times 4 = 440$ yds.

440 yds. at 15d. per yard = £27 10s.

EXERCISE XI.

Area of field, 14 acres, 351 perches

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{41.625} \\ \underline{16.875} \\ \hline 208125 \\ 291375 \\ 333000 \\ 249750 \\ 41625 \end{array}$

2)702·421875

9)351.2109375

39·0234375 sq. yds.

(3)...
$$\begin{array}{r}
\text{ft. in.} \\
12 6 \\
1 4 \\
\hline
12 6 \\
4 2 \\
\hline
16 8 = 16 \text{ sq. ft.}
\end{array}$$

 $16\frac{2}{3}$ sq. ft. at 1s. 9d. per foot = £1 9s. 2d.

Perpendicular of triangle = $\sqrt{81}$ = 9 ft.

(5)...
$$(32)^{2} = 1024$$

$$\overline{31416}$$

$$15708$$

$$7854$$

$$9)804.2496$$
Area of enclosure = 89.3610 sq. yds.

- (6)... Circumference of wheel = $5280 \div 352 = 15$ ft.

 Radius of wheel = $15 \div 6.2832 = 2.387318$ ft.
- (7)...Area of each side of cube = $73\frac{1}{2}+6 = 12\frac{1}{4}$ sq. in. Edge of cube = $\sqrt{12\frac{1}{4}} = 3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

(8)...
$$25 \text{ ft.} + 32 \text{ ft.} = 57 \text{ ft.} = 19$$

$$2 \frac{19}{2)1596}$$

$$798 \text{ sq. yds.}$$

(9)... Area of floor = $27\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 22\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $618\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $7\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. Carpeting required = $618\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{1}{2}$ = $82\frac{1}{2}$ yds. $82\frac{1}{2}$ yds. at 3s. 9d. per yard = £15 9s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d.

(10)...
$$\begin{array}{rcl}
200 & 450 - 200 = 250 \\
300 & 450 - 300 = 150 \\
400 & 450 - 400 = 50
\end{array}$$

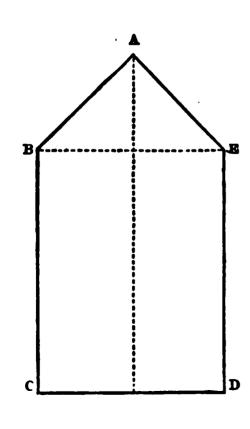
$$2)900 \\
450$$

 $450 \times 250 \times 150 \times 50 = 843750000$

 $\sqrt{843750000} = 29047 \text{ sq. yds.} = 6 \text{ acres, 7 sq. yds.}$

EXERCISE XII.

(1)... Area of floor = $27\frac{1}{2} \times 20\frac{1}{4} = 556\frac{7}{8} = 721710$ Area of each brick = 9 in. $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ in. = $40\frac{1}{2}$ sq. in. No. of bricks required = $721710 + 40\frac{1}{2} = 17820$



(2)... Area of ABE = $\frac{1}{2}(32 \times 16)$ = 256 sq. ft.

> Area of BCDE = 40×32 = 1280 sq. ft.

Area of ABCDE = 256+1280= 1536 sq. ft. = $170\frac{2}{3}$ sq. yds.

(3)...
$$22\frac{3}{5} \div 10\frac{1}{2} = 22\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{7}{8} = \frac{117}{5} \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{128}{5} \text{ ft.} = 25\frac{3}{5} \text{ feet}$$

Area of field = 17 ac. 2 ro. 36.672 per.

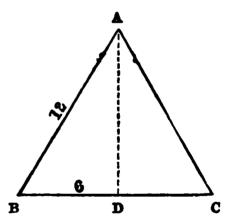
(5)... Area of roof = $37\frac{3}{3}$ ft. $\times 25\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $960\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. Weight of lead = $960\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{4} = 6003\frac{1}{8}$ lb. = 2 tons, $13 \text{ cwt. } 2 \text{ qrs. } 11\frac{1}{8}$ lb.

(6)...
$$AD^2 = AB^2 - BD^2$$

= $144 - 36$
= 108

∴ AD =
$$\sqrt{108}$$

= 10.3923 feet



Area of triangle ABC = AD × BD
=
$$10.3923$$
 ft. × 6 ft.
= 62.3538 sq. ft.
thus, 12
 12
 12
 12
 $18 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 3888$

D D

 $\begin{array}{rcl}
 & 18 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 3888 \\
2)36 & \\
\hline
 & 18 & \text{Area of triangle} = \sqrt{3888} \\
 & = 62.3538 \text{ sq. ft.}
\end{array}$

(7)... $125 \text{ yds.} \times 13 \text{ ft.} = 541\frac{2}{3} \text{ sq. yds.} = 17 \text{ po. } 27\frac{5}{12} \text{ sq. yds.}$ Area of plantation ... $17 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$ Area of carriage-drive $0 \quad 0 \quad 17 \quad 27\frac{5}{12}$ $16 \text{ a. } 3 \text{ r. } 22 \text{ p. } 2\frac{5}{8} \text{ yds.}$

(8)... 181 sq. ft. 36 sq. in. = 26100 sq. in. 21 ft. 9 in. = 261 in.

Height of triangle = $(26100 + 261) \times 2 = 200 = 16$ ft. 8 in.

(9)...

ft. in.

7 6

3 6 22 6 3 9 26 3 2 $52 6 = 52\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. = $5\frac{5}{6}$ sq. yds. $5\frac{5}{6}$ sq. yds. at 9d. per yd. = 4s. $4\frac{1}{2}d$.

(10)... 12 yds. 1 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. = $12\frac{3}{8}$ yds.

Area of ground = $(12\frac{3}{8})^2 = 153\frac{9}{64} = 153\cdot140625$

1 acre = 4840)153·140625(·031640625 of an acre 14520

 $\begin{array}{r} 4520 \\ \hline 7940 \\ 4840 \\ \hline 31006 \\ 29040 \\ \hline 19662 \\ 19360 \\ \hline 30250 \\ 29040 \\ \hline 12100 \\ 9680 \\ \hline 24200 \\ 24200 \\ \end{array}$

EXERCISE XIII.

Area of frame = ABCD-abcd = $(38 \times 26) - (30 \times 18)$ = 988-540= 448 sq. in. = 3 sq. ft. 16 sq. in.

(2)...
$$450$$
 $900-450 = 450$ $900-600 = 300$ 750 $900-750 = 150$ $2)1800$

 $900 \times 450 \times 300 \times 150 = 18225000000$

 $\sqrt{18225000000} = 135000$ sq. links = 1 ac. 1 ro. 16 per.

(3)...

ft. in.

3 9
2 3
7 6

11 3

Area of each pane
$$8$$
 5 3

Area of window 67 6 0 = $67\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft.

67 $\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. at 2s. 9d. per foot = £9 5s. $7\frac{1}{2}d$.

DD 2

(4)... Area of floor = $19\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 16\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $321\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. $\times 1\frac{3}{6}$ ft. = $5\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. Carpeting required = $321\frac{3}{4} \div 5\frac{1}{2} = 58\frac{1}{2}$ yds. $58\frac{1}{2}$ yds. at 4s. 9d. per yd. = £13 17s. $10\frac{1}{2}d$.

بهند ج.

- (5)... Contents of wall = $175 \text{ yds.} \times 12 \text{ ft.} \times 1 \text{ ft.} 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$ = $6300 \text{ in.} \times 144 \text{ in.} \times 22\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$ = 20412000 cu. in.
- Contents of each brick = 9 in. $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 3$ in. = $121\frac{1}{2}$ cn. in. No. of bricks required = $20412000 + 121\frac{1}{2} = 168000$
- (6)... Contents of block = $18 \text{ ft.} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft.} \times 1\frac{2}{3} \text{ ft.} = 67\frac{1}{2} \text{ cu. ft.}$ $2\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft.} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \text{ ft.} = 4\frac{2}{3} \text{ sq. ft.}$

$$67\frac{1}{2}$$
 cu. ft. $+4\frac{3}{8}$ sq. ft. $=\frac{\cancel{135}}{\cancel{7}} \times \frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{35}} = \frac{108}{7} = 15\frac{3}{7}$ ft.

$$x = \frac{75 \times 68 \times 75}{4840} = £\frac{19125}{242} = £79 \text{ 0s. } 6\frac{1114}{121}d.$$

(8)...
$$(12\frac{1}{2})^2 = 156.25$$
sq. ft.
$$156.25 \times .7854 = 122.71875 \text{ sq. ft.}$$

$$= 122 \text{ sq. ft. } 103\frac{1}{2} \text{ sq. in.}$$

(9)... £6 16s. $1\frac{1}{2}d.+6d. = 272\frac{1}{4}$ sq. yds. = area of yard $\sqrt{272\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{1089}{4}} = \frac{33}{9} = 16\frac{1}{2}$ yds., length of side

(10)...
$$36^{2} = 1296$$
$$34^{2} = 1156$$
$$140$$

 $\sqrt{140} = 11.832$ ft., distance of foot of ladder from building

EXERCISE XIV.

(1)...
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{ft. in.} & \text{in.} \\ (7 \ 1)^2 = (85)^2 = 7225 \\ (5 \ 8)^2 = (68)^2 = 4624 \\ \hline 2601 \end{array}$$

Perpendicular = $\sqrt{2601}$ = 51 in. = 4 ft. 3 in.

Area of triangle = $12 \cdot 0 \cdot 6 = 12$ sq. ft. 6 sq. in.

> Area of each slate = 14 in. $\times 10$ in. = 140 sq. in. No. of slates required = 129360+140=924

sl. sl. £ s. £ s. d. 1000 : 924 :: 33 : 2182_{125}^{63} .

(3)...

ft. in.

8 4

3 10

$$2\overline{5}$$
 0

6 11 4

 $\overline{31}$ 11 4

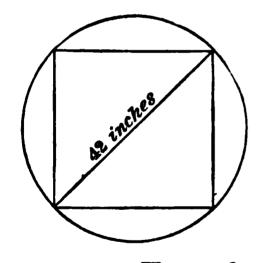
 $\overline{3}$ 3

 $\overline{95}$ 10 0

 $\overline{7}$ 11 10

 $\overline{103}$ 9 10 = 103 cu. ft. 1416 cu. in.

- (4)... Area of field = $\frac{1}{2}(144 \times 144) = 10368$ sq. yds. Length of side = $\sqrt{10368} = 101.8233$ yds.
- (5)... Area of field = $\frac{1}{2}(150 \times 150) = 11250$ sq. yds. = 2 ac. 1 ro. 11 per. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ sq. yds.



(6)...The diameter of the circle is the diagonal of the square, and is therefore equal to the side of a square double the size of the inscribed square.

Hence, the area of the inscribed square

$$=\frac{1}{2}(42\times42)=882$$
 sq. in.

Area of the circle = $(42)^2 \times .7854$ = 1385.4456 sq. in.

... the area of the remainder = 503.4456 sq. in.

(7)... See Appendix, page 179.

ft. in.
$$(3 \ 6)^2$$
 : $(5 \ 10)^2$

$$42^2 : 70^2$$

$$42 \times 42 : 70 \times 70$$

$$3 \times 3 : 5 \times 5$$

$$9 : 25$$

(8)...Contents of block = 3 ft. $\times 2$ ft. $\times 18$ in. = 9 cu. ft. = 15552 cu. in.

> Contents of each required cube = $3^3 = 27$ cu. in. No. of cubes = $15552 \div 27 = 576$

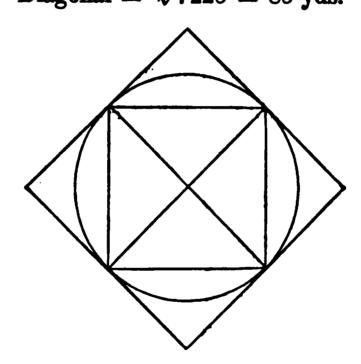
(10)... $12\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \times 5 ft. \times 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = 406 $\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft.

EXERCISE XV.

Area of rectangular field = 504 yds. $\times 126$ yds. = 63504 sq. yds. Side of square field = $\sqrt{63504}$ = 252 yds.

 $\overline{7225}$ $Diagonal = \sqrt{7225} = 85 \text{ yds.}$

(4)...



The area of the circumscribed square is double the area of the inscribed square.

 $1450 \times 650 \times 550 \times 250 = 129593750000$ $\sqrt{129593750000} = 359991$ square links = 3 ac. 2 ro. 15.98 per.

- (6)... Area of floor = $17\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 13\frac{2}{3}$ ft. = $239\frac{1}{6}$ sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. = $6\frac{2}{4}$ sq. ft. Carpeting required = $239\frac{1}{6} \div 6\frac{2}{4} = 35\frac{35}{81}$ yds.
- (7)... See Appendix, page 179.

Area of circle = $25^{2} \times .07958$ = $625 \times .07958$ = 49.7375 sq. ft.

(8)...

ft. in.

5 3

2 8 10 6 3 6 14 0 1 10 14 0 11 8 25 8 = 25 cu. ft. 1152 cu. in.

(9)... See figure in Exercise X. (7)

Perp. of triangle = $\sqrt{(13\frac{1}{2})^2 - (4\frac{1}{2})^2}$ = $\sqrt{182 \cdot 25 - 20 \cdot 25}$ = $\sqrt{162}$ = $12 \cdot 7279$ ft. Area of triangle = $12 \cdot 7279$ ft. × 4·5 ft. = $57 \cdot 27555$ sq. ft.

(10)... $\frac{3}{8}$ mile = 660 yds. 8 ft. 3 in. $\times 2 = 16\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $5\frac{1}{2}$ yds. 660 yds. $\times 5\frac{1}{2}$ yds. = 3630 sq. yds. 3630 sq. yds. at 3s. 3d. per yd. = £589 17s. 6d.

EXERCISE XVI.

(1)... 10 ch. 45 li. =
$$\frac{\text{ch.}}{10.45}$$

3 ch. 75 li. +4 ch. 25 li. = $\frac{2)83.60}{20.0000}$
10)41.80 sq. chains 4.18 ac. $\frac{4}{.72}$ ro. $\frac{40}{28.8}$ po.

Area of field = 4 ac. 28.8 po.

(2)... 39 sq. yds.
$$3\frac{3}{4}$$
 sq. ft. = $354\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft.
Length of shorter side = $354\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. + $21\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

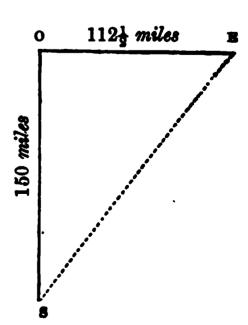
(4)...
$$ES^{2} = OE^{2} + OS^{2}$$

$$= (112.5)^{2} + (150)^{2}$$

$$= 12656.25 + 22500$$

$$= 35156.25$$

$$ES = 187.5 = 187\frac{1}{2} \text{ miles}$$



- (5)... Area of room = 25½ ft. × 18¾ ft. = 476 sq. ft.
 Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. × 2⅓ ft. = 7 sq. ft.
 Carpeting required = 476+7 = 68 yds.
 68 yds. at 4s. 9d. per yd. = £16 3s.
- (6)...Contents of each plank = $13\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 10\frac{1}{2}$ in. = $11\frac{13}{16}$ sq. ft.

 Area of platform = 54 yds. $\times 21$ yds. = 1134 sq. yds. = 10206 sq. ft.

No. of planks required = $10206 \div 11\frac{3}{18} = 864$ Cost, 10206 sq. ft. at $5\frac{1}{2}d$. per ft. = £233 17s. 9d.

- (7)... Diameter of pond = $250 \text{ yds.} \div 3.1416$ = 79.577 yds.
- (8)... $10\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 9$ ft. $\times 3\frac{1}{3}$ ft. = 315 cu. ft. = 11 cu. yds. 18 cu. ft.
- (9)... Area of field = 2 ac. 3 ro. 1 per. = 441 perches Length of side = $\sqrt{441}$ = 21 perches = $115\frac{1}{6}$ yds.
- (10)... Area of two sides, $6\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\times 2\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\times 2 = 33\frac{7}{3}$ Area of two ends, $3\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 2\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\times 2 = 17\frac{1}{3}$ Area of bottom, $6\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\times 3\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $= \frac{20\frac{7}{12}}{71\frac{25}{36}}$ sq. ft.

 $71\frac{25}{36} \times 6\frac{1}{2} = 466\frac{1}{72}$ lb. = 4 cwt. $18\frac{1}{72}$ lb.

EXERCISE XVII.

- (1)... Area of rectangle = $50 \text{ yds.} \times 30.96845 \text{ yds.}$ = 1548.4225 sq. yds.Side of square = $\sqrt{1548.4225} = 39.35 \text{ yds.}$
- (2)... Area of room = $23\frac{9}{3}$ ft. $\times 19\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $461\frac{1}{3}$ sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = $461\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. $+71 = 6\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. Width of carpeting = $6\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. +3 ft. = $2\frac{1}{6}$ ft. = 2 ft. 2 in.
- (4)... $121\frac{1}{2}$ miles = 641520 ft. 641520 ft. $\times 30\frac{1}{4}$ ft. = 19405980 sq. ft. = $445\frac{1}{4}$ acres at £72 per acre = £32076
- ft. in. 22 10 **(**5**)**... 17 8 40 6 2 81 Perimeter of room == Height of room... = 10 810 Ō 27 0 9)837 Area of walls = 93 0 sq. yds.

- (6)... 6 ft. 4 in. \times 2 ft. 6 in. \times 2 in. = $2\frac{23}{36}$ cu. ft. $2\frac{23}{36}$ cu. ft. at 16s. 6d. per cu. ft. = £2 3s. $6\frac{1}{3}d$.
- (7)... Area of bottom = $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 3\frac{1}{6}$ ft. = $23\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. Required depth, 76 cu. ft. $+23\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. = $3\frac{1}{6}$ ft.

(8)... ft. ft. ft.
$$\frac{1}{42+52} = \frac{94}{38\frac{1}{4}}$$

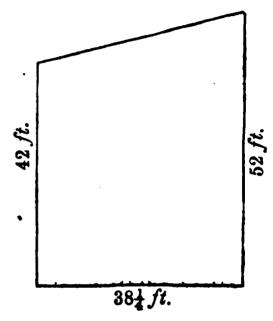
$$\frac{38\frac{1}{4}}{752}$$

$$282$$

$$2\frac{23\frac{1}{2}}{2}$$

$$2)3595\frac{1}{2}$$

$$9)1797\frac{3}{4}$$
 sq. ft. $\frac{199\frac{3}{4}}{2}$ sq. yds.



(10)...
$$12^3$$
 : 18^3
 $17 \times 17 \times 17$: $18 \times 18 \times 18$
 $2 \times 2 \times 2$: $3 \times 3 \times 3$
 8 : 27

EXERCISE XVIII.

(1)... $60\frac{157}{182}$ sq. yds. = $548\frac{13}{18}$ sq. ft. Length of room, $548\frac{13}{18}$ sq. ft. $+19\frac{5}{18}$ ft. $=27\frac{2}{18}$ ft. =27 ft. 8 in. 414 KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(2)...
$$\begin{array}{r}
1250 \\
1400 \\
1650 \\
2)\overline{4300}
\end{array}$$

$$2150-1250 = 900 \\
2150-1400 = 750 \\
2150-1650 = 500$$

 $2150 \times 900 \times 750 \times 500 = 725625000000$ $\sqrt{725625000000} = 851836 \text{ sq. links} = 8 \text{ ac. } 2 \text{ ro. } 2.9 \text{ po.}$

- (3)... Area of room = 35 ft. $\times 24\frac{3}{4}$ ft. = 866 $\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. = 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. Carpeting required = $866\frac{1}{4} \div 6\frac{3}{4}$ = $128\frac{1}{3}$ yds. 128 $\frac{1}{3}$ yds. at 3s. 9d. per yd. = £24 1s. 3d.
- (4)...51 sq. ft. 6 sq. in. = 7350 sq. in. 11 ft. 8 in.=140 in. Base of triangle = $(7350 \div 140) \times 2 = 105$ in.

Hypotenuse =
$$\sqrt{140^2 + 105^2}$$

= $\sqrt{19600 + 11025}$
= $\sqrt{30625}$
= 175 in. = 14 ft. 7 in.

(5)... ft. in. $\frac{13}{13}$ 6 $\frac{3}{6}$ 2 $\frac{2}{40}$ 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ Surface of each pillar $\frac{42}{42}$ 9 $\frac{12}{9)513}$ Surface of 12 pillars $\frac{9}{57}$ 0 sq. yds.

57 sq. yds. at $6\frac{1}{2}d$. per sq. yd. = £1 10s. $10\frac{1}{2}d$.

(6)...
$$(7.5)^{2} = \begin{array}{c} \text{ft.} & \text{sq. ft.} \\ (7.5)^{2} = \begin{array}{c} 56.25 \\ .7854 \end{array} \\ \hline 22500 \\ 28125 \\ 45000 \\ \hline 39375 \\ \text{Area of circle} = \overline{44.178750} \text{ sq. ft.}$$

(7)... 18 cu. ft. 1664 cu. in. = 32768 cu. in. Edge of cube = $\sqrt[3]{32768}$ = 32 in. = 2 ft. 8 in.

ft. in.

2 8

2 8

5 4

1 9 4

7 1 4

6

Surface of cube =
$$42 \ 8 \ 0 = 42 \ \text{sq. ft. } 96 \ \text{sq. in.}$$

(8)... Diagonal path =
$$\sqrt{(213^2 + (159.75)^2}$$

= $\sqrt{45369 + 25520.0625}$
= $\sqrt{70889.0625}$
= $266.25 = 266\frac{1}{4}$ yds.

(9)...
$$2\frac{1}{2}$$
 acres = 12100 sq. yds.

Perimeter of field = $\sqrt{12100} \times 4 = 110$ yds. $\times 4 = 440$ yds. No. of hurdles required, $440 + 2\frac{1}{2} = 176$ 176 hurdles at 17s. 6d. per dozen = £12 16s. 8d. (10)... See figure in Exercise XII. (6)

Perp. of triangle =
$$\sqrt{(13.5)^2 - (6.75)^2}$$

= $\sqrt{182.25 - 45.5625}$
= $\sqrt{136.6875}$
= 11.69134 ft.
Area of triangle = 11.69134 ft. $\times 6.75$ ft.
= 78.9165 sq. ft.

EXERCISE XIX.

- 1)... Area of floor, $79\frac{1}{8}$ yds. = $712\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. ength of room, $712\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. + $22\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $31\frac{2}{3}$ ft. = 31 ft. 8 in.
- yds. yds. in. in. sq. in. 2)...Area of yard, $56\frac{1}{4} \times 47\frac{1}{2} = 2025 \times 1710 = 3462750$ No. of stones required = $3462750 \div 225 = 15390$

(3)...
$$12\frac{1}{2} \text{ chains} = 12.5 \text{ chains}$$

$$12.5$$

$$250$$

$$125$$

$$10)156.25 \text{ sq. chains}$$

$$15.625 \text{ ac.}$$

$$4$$

$$2.500 \text{ ro.}$$

$$40$$

$$20.000 \text{ po.} 15 \text{ ac. } 2 \text{ ro. } 20 \text{ po.}$$

ft. ft. ft. (4)... Area of walls =
$$(24+19) \times 2 \times 10 = 860$$
 sq. ft. Area of ceiling = 24 ft. $\times 19$ ft. = 456 sq. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft. $860+456 = 1316 = 146\frac{2}{9}$ sq. yds.

(5)... Perimeter of ground, $(123 + 82) \times 2 = 410$ yards

Length of each hurdle = $\frac{\text{yds.}}{410 + 180} = \frac{\text{yds.}}{2\frac{5}{18}} = 6$ ft. 10 in.

(6)... Contents of stack = $\frac{\text{yds. yds. ft. cu. in.}}{25 \times 16\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{2}} = 112266000$ Contents of each brick = $9 \text{ in.} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \times 3 \text{ in.} = 121\frac{1}{2} \text{ cu. in.}$ No. of bricks = $112266000 \div 121\frac{1}{6} = 924000$

(7)...Contents of each plank, $13\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 1\frac{1}{8}$ ft. $\times \frac{1}{8}$ ft. $= 1\frac{31}{32}$ cu. ft. 34 lb. 6 oz. $= 34\frac{3}{8}$ lb.

cu. ft. cu. ft. lb. $1 : 1\frac{31}{32} \times 36 :: 34\frac{3}{8} : \alpha$ $x = \frac{63}{32} \times \frac{36}{1} \times \frac{275}{8} = \frac{155925}{64} \text{lb.} = 1 \text{ ton } 1 \text{ cwt. } 3 \text{ qrs. } 0 \text{ lb. } 5\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz.}$

(8)... Diameter = $325 \div 3.1416 = 103.4504$ yards

(9)... 15 chains, 65 links = 15.65 chains 8 ,, 42 ,, = 8.42 ,, 6260 12520 $2)\overline{131.7730}$ $10)\overline{65.8865}$ sq. chains 6.58865 ac. 4 2.35460 ro. 40 14.18400 6 ac. 2 ro. 14.184 po. E E (10)... $7\frac{3}{4}$ ft. $\times 4\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $117\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}$ cu. ft. = 117 cu. ft. 936 cu. in.

EXERCISE XX.

(1)...The complement of an angle is its deficiency from a right angle.

(2)...The supplement of an angle is its deficiency from two right angles.

(3)... $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile = 2200 yds. 7 furlongs = 1540 yds. 2200 yds. × 1540 yds. = 338800 sq. yds. = 700 acres

(4)... Perimeter of rectangular field =
$$(625 + 289) \times 2 = 1828$$

Side of square field = $\sqrt{625 \times 289}$
= $\sqrt{180625}$
= 425 yards

Perimeter of field = 1700 ,,

... the perimeter of the rectangular field is 128 yards more than that of the square field.

(5)... Top and bottom of box =
$$5\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 37\frac{1}{3}$$

Two sides = $5\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 26\frac{2}{3}$
Two ends = $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 17\frac{1}{2}$
Quantity of board required = $81\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft.

(6) ... Area of field =
$$(420)^2 \div 2$$

= 88200 sq. yds.
= $18 \text{ ac. } 35 \text{ po. } 21\frac{1}{4} \text{ sq. yds.}$

(7)... By Duodecimals:—

ft. in.
$$22 6$$
 $1 3$ $22 6$ $5 7 6$ $28 1 6$ 9 $21 1 6 = 21 cu. ft. 162 cu. in.$

By Vulgar Fractions:—

ft. ft. ft. eu. ft.
$$22\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{45}{2} \times \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{675}{32} = 21\frac{3}{32}$$
 cu. ft.

By Decimal Fractions:—

22 ft. 6 in. =
$$22.5$$
 ft.
1 ft. 3 in. = 1.25 ft.

$$1125$$

$$450$$

$$225$$

$$28.125$$
9 in. = $.75$ ft.

$$140625$$

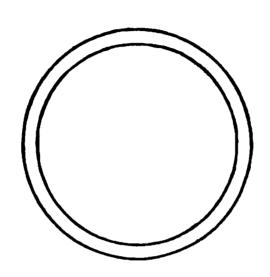
$$196875$$

$$21.09375$$
 cu. ft.
E E 2

(8)... ft.
$$yds. cdot .7854$$

 $(150)^2 = (50)^2 = 2500$
 3927000
 15708
 $1963.5000 = 1963 cdot sq. yds.$

(9)...



Area of ring =
$$(45+40) \times (45-40) \times .7854$$

= $85 \text{ ft.} \times 5 \text{ ft.} \times .7854$
= $425 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$
= 333.795 sq. ft.

yds. ft. in. yds. ft. in. bricks
$$880 \times 9 \times 18$$
 :: 96000 : x
 $\frac{2}{27}$ $\frac{2}{36}$

$$x = \frac{\cancel{580} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{9} \cancel{9} \cancel{9} \cancel{9}}{\cancel{750} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{9} \cancel{9} \cancel{9} \cancel{9}} = 506880 \text{ bricks}$$

EXERCISE XXI.

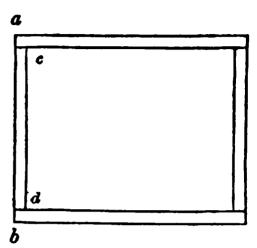
(1)...

ft. in. ft. ft. ft.

$$cd=15-(10\frac{1}{2}\times 2)=15-1\frac{3}{4}=13\frac{1}{4}$$

ft. ft.

2 shelves, each $18\frac{1}{3}$ long = 372 , , $13\frac{1}{4}$ long = $26\frac{1}{2}$ Length of board required = $63\frac{1}{2}$ ft.



 $63\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times \frac{7}{8}$ ft. = $55\frac{9}{16}$ sq. ft. $55\frac{9}{16}$ sq. ft. at 8d. per sq. ft. = £1 17s. $0\frac{1}{6}d$.

(2)... ft. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft.
$$(7)^2 + (8\frac{1}{2})^2 + (9)^2 = 49 + 72\frac{1}{4} + 81 = 202\frac{1}{4}$$

Side of required square = $\sqrt{202 \cdot 25}$
= $14 \cdot 2214$ ft.

- (3)... Area of floor = $18\frac{3}{4}$ ft. × 15 ft. = $281\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft.

 Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. × $1\frac{7}{8}$ ft. = $5\frac{5}{8}$ sq. ft.

 Carpeting required = $281\frac{1}{4} + 5\frac{5}{8} = 50$ yds.

 50 yds. at 5s. 3d. per yd. = £13 2s. 6d.
- (4)... Length of ground = $7\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 42 = 304\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Breadth of , = $7\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 26 = 188\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Area = $304\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 188\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $57398\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft. = 1 acre 1 rood 10 per. 25 sq. yds. 108 sq. in.

- (5)...See Euclid, Book I. Prop. xxxii. Cor. 1.
 6 angles of hexagon + 4 rt. angles = 12 rt. angles
 6 angles of hexagon = 8 rt. angles
 each angle of hexagon = \frac{4}{3} of a rt. angle
 = \frac{4}{3} of 90^\circ
 = 120^\circ
- (6)... 1 acre = 4840 sq. yds.

 Diameter of pool = $\sqrt{4840 + .7854}$ = $\sqrt{6162.46498599}$ = 78.5013 yds.
- (7)... $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles × 12 yds. × $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = 677600 cu. yds 677600 cu. yds. at $4\frac{1}{2}d$. per cu. yd. = £12705
- (8)... Area of ellipse = $25 \text{ ft.} \times 18 \text{ ft.} \times .7854$ = $450 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$ = 353.43 sq. ft.
- (9)... Horizontal section of column = $(16)^2 \times .7854$ = 256 sq. in. × .7854 = 201.0624 sq. in.

Solidity of column = 201.0624 sq. in. × 164 in. = 32974.2336 cu. in. = 19.0823 cu. ft.

ft. in. ft. in. ft. in. ft. in. ft. in.
$$\frac{11}{11}$$
 in. $\frac{11}{11}$ in. $\frac{11$

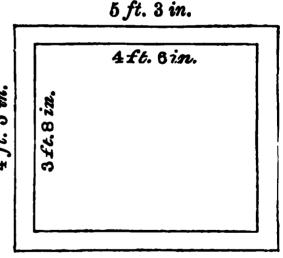
 $293\frac{1}{8}$ sq. ft. at 1s. 9d. per ft. = £17 1s. $11\frac{3}{4}d$.

EXERCISE XXII.

(1)...
$$43\frac{2}{4}$$
 yds. = 131 3
23 ft. 6 in. +20 ft. 10 in. = 44 4
 5775 0
 43 9
 $2)5818$ 9
 $9)2909$ 4 6
 323 sq. yds. 2 sq. ft. 54 sq. in.

(2)...

ft. in. ft. in. sq. ft. sq. in. $5 \ 3 \times 4 \ 5 = 23 \ 27$ $4 \ 6 \times 3 \ 8 = 16 \ 72$ Area of frame = $6 \ 99$



(3)... Area of window = $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = 90 in. $\times 54$ in. = 4860 sq. in.

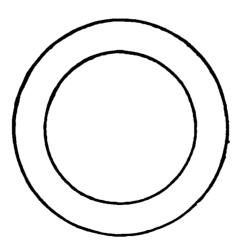
Area of each quarry = $\frac{1}{2}(6 \times 4\frac{1}{2}) = 13\frac{1}{2}$ sq. in. No. of quarries required, $4860 + 13\frac{1}{2} = 360$

(4)... Area of circle =
$$(8.5)^2 = 72.25$$
 sq. ft.
Radius of circle = $\sqrt{72.25 \div 3.1416}$
= $\sqrt{22.99783549}$
= 4.7956 ft.

(5)... Area of floor, $27\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 21$ ft. = $577\frac{1}{3}$ sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. matting, 3 ft. $\times 2\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $= 7\frac{7}{8}$ sq. ft. Matting required, $577\frac{1}{2} \div 7\frac{7}{8} = 73\frac{1}{3}$ yds. $73\frac{1}{3}$ yds. at 1s. 3d. per yd. = £4 11s. 8d.

ft. in. **(6)...** $\overline{2}$ $\overline{9} = 28$ cu. ft. 1116 cu. in.

(7)...



Area of walk =
$$(26+18) \times (26-18) \times .7854$$

= $44 \text{ ft.} \times 8 \text{ ft.} \times .7854$
= 276.4608 sq. ft.

(8)... Area of field =
$$48400$$
 sq. yds. Side of field = $\sqrt{48400}$ = 220 yds.

Perimeter of field = $220 \text{ yds.} \times 4 = 880 \text{ yds.}$ 880 yds. at 2s. 9d. per yd. = £121

$$x = \frac{770 \times 135 \times 105}{4840} = 1012\frac{1}{2}d. = £4 4s. 4\frac{1}{2}d.$$

(10)... Area of table=5 ft. 6 in. \times 21 in. =66 in. \times 21 in. =1386 sq. in.

Area of each circular hole= $(10\frac{1}{2})^2 \times .7854 = 86.59035$ sq. in.

Remainder,
$$^{\text{sq. in.}}_{1386}$$
— (86.59035×2) = $1212.8193 \text{ sq. in.}$ = $8.42235625 \text{ sq. ft.}$

EXERCISE XXIII.

(1)... Side of square =
$$\sqrt{80 \times 45}$$

= $\sqrt{3600}$
= 60 ft.

(2)... 22 ft. 8 in. = 272 in. 17 ft. = 204 in.

Hypotenuse of triangle =
$$\sqrt{272^2 + 204^2}$$
= $\sqrt{73984 + 41616}$
= $\sqrt{115600}$
= 340 in. = 28 ft. 4 in.

(3)... 36 ft. 6 in. = 438 in. 27 ft. 6 in. = 330 in.

Base of triangle =
$$\sqrt{438^2 - 330^2}$$

= $\sqrt{191844 - 108900}$

= $\sqrt{82944}$

= 288 in. = 24 ft.

(4)...Perpendicular of triangle =
$$\sqrt{(67.85)^2 - (40.71)^2}$$

= $\sqrt{4603.6225 - 1657.3041}$
= $\sqrt{2946.3184}$
= 54.28 ft.

(5)...Perpendicular of triangle =
$$\sqrt{(4.25)^2 - (2.55)^2}$$

= $\sqrt{18.0625 - 6.5025}$
= $\sqrt{11.56}$
= 3.4 chains
Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}(3.4 \times 2.55)$
= $\frac{1}{2}(8.67)$
= 4.335 sq. chains
= 1 rood 29.36 poles

İ

(6)...
$$50$$
 $105-50 = 55$ $105-72 = 33$ 88 $105-88 = 17$ $2)210$ 105

 $105 \times 55 \times 33 \times 17 = 3239775$ Area of triangle = $\sqrt{3239775} = 1799.937498$ sq. ft.
Side of square = $\sqrt{1799.937498}$ = 42.425 ft.

(7)...
$$2)126 = 63 - 42 = 21$$
$$63 \times 21 \times 21 \times 21 = 583443$$

Area of triangle = $\sqrt{583443}$ = 763.8344 sq. ft.

- (8)... Area of ellipse = $18.5 \text{ ft.} \times 12.5 \text{ ft.} \times .7854$ = 177.991275 sq. ft.
- (9)... Area of quadrant = $\frac{1}{4}$ {(10·5)² × 3·1416} = $\frac{1}{4}$ (346·3614) = 86·59035 sq. ft. = 86 sq. ft. 85 sq. in.
- (10)...Area of mouth of shaft, $5^2 \times .7854 = 19.635$ sq. ft. 19.635 sq. ft. $\times 180$ ft. = 3534.3 cu. ft.

EXERCISE XXIV.

- (1)... Area of walls = 23 yds. 2 ft. 6 in. \times 9 ft. 9 in. = $71\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \times 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. = $697\frac{1}{8}$ sq. ft.
- Area of 1 yd. paper = 3 ft. \times 22 in. = 3 ft. \times 15 ft. = 5 sq. ft. Paper required, $697\frac{1}{8} \div 5\frac{1}{2} = 126\frac{3}{4}$ yds.
- (2)... $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres = 36300 sq. yds. Length of side of field = $\sqrt{36300}$ = 190.525 yds.
- (3)...See Euclid, Book I. Prop. xxxii. Cor. 1.

 7 angles of heptagon + 4 rt. angles = 14 rt. angles

 7 angles of heptagon = 10 rt. angles

 Each angle of heptagon = 10 of a rt. angle

 = 10 of 900

 = 12840
- (4)... $33 \div 2\frac{3}{4} = 12$, diameters in length of plate $27\frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{3}{4} = 10$, diameters in breadth of plate No. of circular pieces = $12 \times 10 = 120$
- (5)...6 ft. $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 3$ ft. = 81 cu. ft. $(4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.)³ = 91 $\frac{1}{8}$ cu. ft.

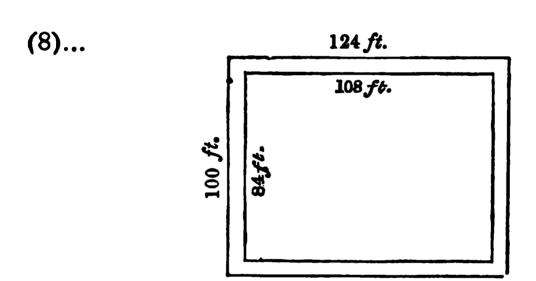
 cu. ft. cu. ft. cwt. cwt.
 81 : 91 $\frac{1}{8}$:: 5 5 = 105 : x $x = \frac{1}{81} \times \frac{729}{8} \times \frac{105}{1} = \frac{945}{8}$ cwt. = 5 tons 18 cwt. 14 lb.

(6)... Edge of cube =
$$\sqrt[3]{421.875}$$
 = 7.5 ft.

Area of each side = $(7.5)^2 = 56.25 = 56\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft.

(7)...Area of circle =
$$(16)^2 \times 3.1416 = 804.2496$$
 sq. in.

sq. in. sq. in. sq. in. 60·31872, area of sector



ft. ft. sq. ft.

$$124 \times 100 = 12400$$

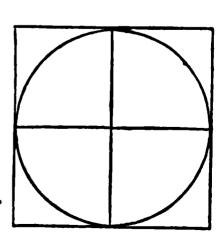
 $108 \times 84 = 9072$
 $9)3328$

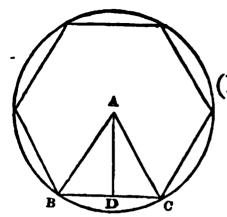
Area of walk = 369 sq. yds. 7 sq. ft.

(9)...Diameter of circle = $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches

The diameter of the circle is equal to a side of the square.

Area of square = $11\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{2} = 132\frac{1}{4}$ sq. in.





(10)...The hexagon consists of six equilateral triangles, the side of each measuring 41 feet

Area of each triangle = BD. AD

$$=2.25\times\sqrt{(4.5)^2-(2.25)^2}$$

$$= 2.25 \times \sqrt{15.1875}$$

$$= 2.25 \times 3.8971$$

= 8.768475 sq. ft.

 $8.768475 \times 6 = 52.61085$ sq. ft., area of hexagon

EXERCISE XXV.

(1)...Length of wall = $(65 \text{ yds.} + 42 \text{ yds.}) \times 2 = 214 \text{ yds.}$ 8 ft. 9 in. = $2\frac{11}{12} \text{ yds.}$

Surface of wall = 214 yds. $\times 2\frac{11}{12}$ yds. = $624\frac{1}{6}$ sq. yds.

(2)... 3 cu. yds. 4 cu. ft. 1224 cu. in. = 148104 cu. in. 3 ft. 8 in. × 2 ft. 10 in. = 44 in. × 34 in. = 1496 sq. in. 148104 cu. in. +1496 sq. in. = 99 in. = 8 ft. 3 in., length of stone

(3)...
$$(2 \ 8)^3$$
: $(3 \ 8)^3$

32³ : 44³

37×37×37 : 44×44×44

 $8 \times 8 \times 8$: $11 \times 11 \times 11$

512 : 1331

(4)...Perimeter of room = $(26 3+18 9) \times 2 = 90 \text{ft.}$ Surface of walls = $90 \text{ft.} \times 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ft.} = 945 \text{sq. ft.}$ Length of paper used, $12 \text{yds.} \times 14 = 168 \text{yds.}' = 504 \text{ft.}$ Width of paper, $945 \text{sq. ft.} + 504 \text{ft.} = 1\frac{7}{4} \text{ft.} = 22\frac{1}{4} \text{in.}$

(5)... Area of floor = $79\frac{1}{6} \times 2$ $4\frac{1}{2} = 237\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{8} = 564\frac{1}{16}$ = 564.0625 sq. ft. Side of room = $\sqrt{564.0625} = 23.75$ ft. = 23 ft. 9 in.

 $300 \times 140 \times 110 \times 50 = 231000000$

Area = $\sqrt{231000000}$ = 15198 sq. yds. = 3 acres 678 sq. yds.

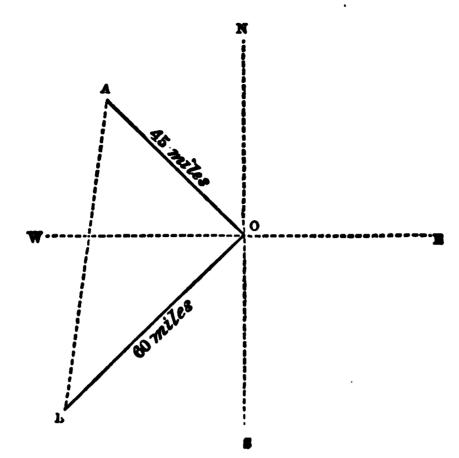
sq. yds. sq. yds. s. d. d.
$$4840$$
 : 15198 :: $12 6 = 150$: x

$$x = \frac{15198 \times 150}{4840} = 471_{\frac{3}{242}}d. = £119s. 3_{\frac{3}{242}}d.$$

- (7)... Area of table = $(4\frac{1}{4})^2 \times .7854 = 14.1862875$ sq. ft.
- (8)...Circumference of circle = $6\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 2 \times 3.1416 = 39.27$ ft.

ft. ft. 360° : 22° 30′ :: 39·27 : 2·454375, length of arc.

(9)...



$$OA = 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ mi.} \times 6 = 45 \text{ miles}$$
 $OB = 10 \text{ mi.} \times 6 = 60 \text{ miles}$

$$AB^{2} = OA^{2} + OB^{2}$$

$$= 45^{2} + 60^{2}$$

$$= 2025 + 3600$$

$$= 5625$$

 \therefore AB = 75 miles

(10)... Let x feet = a side of the square Then (x+3) = a side of the enlarged square

Now
$$(x+3)^2-x^2 = 81$$

 $x^2+6x+9-x^2 = 81$
 $6x+9 = 81$
 $6x = 72$
 $x = 12$ feet, side of square

EXERCISE XXVI.

(1)...Capacity of cistern = $2\frac{7}{8}$ ft. $\times 4\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\times 2\frac{2}{3}$ ft. = $33\frac{2}{5}$ cu. ft. Weight of water = $62\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\times 33\frac{2}{5}$ = $2076\frac{7}{18}$ lb.

(2)...
$$85^2 \times 5 = 36125 \text{ sq. yds.}$$
 $\sqrt{36125} = 190.0657 \text{ yds.}$

(3)...
$$40 \text{ in.} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} = 135 \text{ cu. in.}$$

 $4\frac{2}{3} \text{ oz.} \times 135 = 594 \text{ oz.} = 37 \text{ lb. } 2 \text{ oz.}$

(4)...
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 of a mile = 1100 yds. radius of circle = $1100 \div 6.2832 = 175.07$ yds.

(5)... Hypotenuse of triangle =
$$\sqrt{33^2+56^2}$$

= $\sqrt{1089++3136}$
= $\sqrt{4225}$
= 65 yds.

. (6)...BD, the diameter of the circle

=
$$\sqrt{AB^2 + AD^2}$$

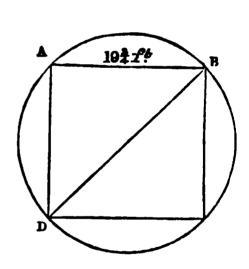
= $\sqrt{2 \cdot AB^2}$

= $\sqrt{2 \times (19\frac{3}{4})^2}$

= $\sqrt{390.0625 \times 2}$

= $\sqrt{780.125}$

 $= \sqrt{27.9307}$ ft.



- (7)...Contents of each step = $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times \frac{3}{4}$ ft. = $6\frac{9}{16}$ cu. ft. Contents of flight = $6\frac{9}{16}$ cu. ft. $\times 14 = 91\frac{7}{8}$ cu. ft. = 91 cu. ft. 1512 cu. in.
- (8)... $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles = 39600 ft. Circumference of wheel = 39600 ft. ÷ 2640 = 15 ft. Diameter = 15 ft. ÷ 3·1416 = 4·7746 ft. F F

(9)...Perimeter of room = $(25\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} + 17\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft.}) \times 2 = 85\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ Area of walls = $85\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 10\frac{2}{3} \text{ ft.} = 912 \text{ sq. ft.} = 101\frac{1}{3} \text{ sq. yds.}$ Area of ceiling = $25\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 17\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft.} = 439\frac{7}{8} \text{ sq. ft.} = 48\frac{7}{8} \text{ sq. yds.}$

101
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 sq. yds. at $10\frac{1}{2}d$. per yd. = $\frac{\cancel{\pounds}}{4}$ $\frac{\cancel{\delta}}{8}$ 8 48 $\frac{7}{8}$ sq. yds. at 16d. per yd... = $\frac{3}{\cancel{\pounds}}$ 5 2 $\cancel{\pounds}$ 7 13 10

(10) See Euclid, Book I. Prop. xxxii. Cor. 1.

8 angles of octagon + 4 rt. angles = 16 rt. angles

8 angles of octagon = 12 rt. angles

Each angle of octagon = $\frac{3}{2}$ rt. angles = $\frac{3}{2}$ of 90° = 135°

EXERCISE XXVII.

(3)... Base of triangle =
$$\sqrt{61^2-60^2}$$

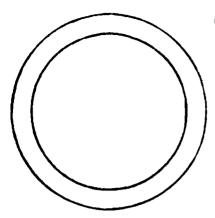
= $\sqrt{3721-3600}$
= $\sqrt{121}$
= 11 feet

- (4)...Length of rectangle = $1691\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft. $\div 33$ ft. = $51\frac{1}{4}$ ft.
- (5)... Top and bottom, $5\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 3\frac{3}{4}$ ft. $\times 2 = 39\frac{3}{8}$ sq. ft. Two sides, $5\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 3\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 2 = 34\frac{1}{8}$ sq. ft. Two ends, $3\frac{3}{4}$ ft. $\times 3\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 2 = 24\frac{3}{8}$ sq. ft. Board required $= 97\frac{7}{8}$ sq. ft.
- (6)...Contents of stack, 30 ft. × 18 ft. × 10 ft. = 5400 cu. ft. =9331200 cu. in. Contents of each brick, 9 in. × 4½ in. × 3 in. = 121½ cu. in.

No. of bricks, $9331200 \div 121\frac{1}{2} = 76800$

(7)... 34 eu. ft. 567 cu. in. = 59319 cu. in. Edge of cube = $\sqrt[3]{59319}$ = 39 in. = 3 ft. 3 in.

ft. in.
$$\frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{9} \frac{9}{9} \frac{9}{9} \frac{9}{9} \frac{9}{6}$$
Area of 6 sides, $\frac{63}{63} \frac{4}{4} \frac{6}{6} = 63$ sq. ft. 54 sq. in.



(8)...Area of outer circle = $25^2 \times .7854$. Area of inner circle = $20^2 \times .7854$

Area of walk = $(25^2-20^2) \times .7854$ = $225 \times .7854$ = 176.715 sq. ft. = 19.635 sq. yds.

(9)...Diameter of tower and most = $\frac{\text{yds.}}{28 + (14 \times 2)} = 112 \text{ ft.}$ Area of most = $(112 + 84) \times (112 - 84) \times .7854$ = $196 \times 28 \times .7854$ = 4310.2752 sq. ft.= 478.9194 sq. yds.

(10)... $9\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\times 6\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. = $136\frac{1}{3}$ cubic feet

EXERCISE XXVIII.

(1)... 3 angles of triangle = 180° 43.44° 2)136.56°

Each equal angle contains $68.28^{\circ} = 68^{\circ} 16' 48''$ 60 16.80' 60 48.00''

5 angles of pentagon = 6 rt. angles = 540° **(2)...** 5+7+8+11+14=4560° 540° 45 5 :: 540° 84° 45 7 : 8 :: 540° **45** 96° 11 :: 540° 45 132° 14 :: 540° : 45 168°

(3)... ft. in. ft. in. ft. ' "
$$5 \quad 9\frac{1}{2} + 4 \quad 10\frac{3}{4} = 10 \quad 8 \quad 3$$

$$3 \quad 8$$

$$32 \quad 0 \quad 9$$

$$7 \quad 1 \quad 6$$

$$2)39 \quad 2 \quad 3$$

$$19^{\prime} \quad 7^{\prime} \quad 1\frac{1}{4}^{\prime\prime} = 19 \text{ sq. ft. } 85\frac{1}{4} \text{ sq. in}$$

(4)...Area of field 38 ac. 2 ro. 38 po. $10\frac{1}{2}$ sq. yds. = 187500 sq. yds.

Width of field = 187500 sq. yds. +500 yds. = 375 yds.

Length of diagonal path = $\sqrt{500^2 + 375^2}$ = $\sqrt{250000 + 140625}$ = $\sqrt{390625}$

= 625 yds.

- (5)...Area of platform 43½ yds. × 14 yds. = 609 sq. yds. = 5481 sq. ft.
 Area of each plank = 14½ ft. × ½ ft. = 12½ sq. ft
 No. of planks required, 5481÷12½ = 432
 Cost, 5481 sq. ft. at 8½d. per ft. = £194 2s. 4½d.
- (6)... $22\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 19\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $= 438\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. $= 48\frac{3}{4}$ sq. yds. $48\frac{3}{4}$ sq. yds. -30 sq. yds. $= 18\frac{3}{4}$ sq. yds. yds. $18\frac{3}{4}$ sq. yds. of matting at 15d. per yd. = £1 3s. $5\frac{1}{4}d$.
- (7)... £93 10s.÷4s. 6d. = $415\frac{5}{9}$ sq. yds. = 3740 sq. ft. Height of triangle = $(3740 \div 136) \times 2 = 27\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 55$ ft.

ft. in. ft. in. ft. in. in. in. in. cu. in.
$$6.3 \times 4.3 \times 2.10 = 75 \times 51 \times 34 = 130050$$

Capacity of cistern, $130050 + 277.274 = 469.0306$ gallons

(9)...Diameter of outer circle =
$$^{\text{ft.}}_{15}$$
 ft. ft. ft. ft. Area of walk = $(7+5) \times (7-5) \times .7854$
= $12 \times 2 \times .7854$
= 18.8496 sq. yds. $= 18$ sq. yds. 7.6464 sq. ft.

(10)... Circumference of well =
$$(34)^3 \times .7854$$

= $1156 \times .7854$
= 907.9224 sq. in.
= 6.305016 sq. ft. $\times .54.5$ ft. = 343.6234 ca. ft.

EXERCISE XXIX.

(2)... 6 ac. 3 ro. 30 po. $22\frac{1}{2}$ sq. yds. = 33600 sq. yds. Length of field = 33600 sq. yds. \div 175 yds. = 192 yds.

- (3)...Area of yard 45 10 × 26 8=550 × 320=176000=135 $\frac{6}{8}$.

 Area of each stone = 10 in. × 8 in. = 80 sq. in.

 No. of stones required, 176000 + 80 = 2200.

 Cost, $135\frac{6}{8}$ sq. yds. at 2s. 3d. per yd. = £15 5s. $6\frac{2}{3}d$.
- (4)...Area of floor, $8\frac{3}{4}$ yds. $\times 6\frac{1}{2}$ yds. $= 56\frac{7}{8}$ sq. yds. $= 511\frac{7}{8}$ sq. ft. Cost, $511\frac{7}{8}$ sq. ft. at 10d. per ft. = £21 6s. $6\frac{3}{4}d$.

(5)...
$$365$$
 450
 535
 $2)1350$
 $675-365 = 310$
 $675-450 = 225$
 $675-535 = 140$

 $675 \times 310 \times 225 \times 140 = 6591375000$ Area of field = $\sqrt{6591375000} = 81186$ sq. links = 3 roods 9.89 perches

(6)... Area of semicircle =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 { $(21\frac{1}{2})^2 \times 3.1416$ }
= $\frac{1}{2}$ (462.25×3.1416)
= $\frac{1}{2}$ (1452.2046)
= 726.1023 sq. ft.

- (7)... 35 yds. $\times 22\frac{1}{2}$ yds. $\times 35$ ft. = $9187\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yards
- ft. ft. ft. cu. ft. (8)...Solidity, $14\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4} = 33\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{8} = 33$ cu. ft. 396 cu. in. Value, $33\frac{11}{48}$ cu. ft. at 2s. 8d. per ft. = £4 8s. $7\frac{1}{3}d$.

(9)... Depth of box =
$$\sqrt[3]{3\frac{3}{8}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{8}} = \frac{3}{2}$$
 ft. = 18 in.

(10)... Area of interior surface =
$$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 6$$

= $2\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft. $\times 6$
= $13\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft.

EXERCISE XXX.

(1)...
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ft. in.} \\ 82 & 6 \\ 56 & 3 \\ \hline \hline 4620 & 0 \\ 20 & 7 & 6 \\ \hline \hline 9)4640 & 7 & 6 \\ \hline \hline 515\frac{5}{8} \text{ sq. yds.} \end{array}$$

 $515\frac{5}{8}$ sq. yds. at 3s. 4d. per yd. = £85 18s. 9d.

(2)...
$$10\frac{1}{2}$$
 : $11\frac{1}{4}$:: $175 \times 22\frac{1}{2}$: $x \times 25$

$$x = (11\frac{1}{4} \times 175 \times 22\frac{1}{2}) \div (10\frac{1}{4} \times 25)$$

$$= \frac{45}{4} \times \frac{\cancel{175}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{45}}{\cancel{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{21}} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{25}}$$

$$= \frac{675}{4} \text{ yds.} = 168\frac{3}{4} \text{ yds.}$$

(3)... Perpendicular of triangle =
$$(48\frac{1}{6} \div 8\frac{1}{2}) \times 2$$

= $5\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\times 2$
= $11\frac{1}{3}$ ft. = 136 in.
Hypotenuse of triangle = $\sqrt{136^2 + 102^2}$
= $\sqrt{18496 + 10404}$
= $\sqrt{28900}$
= 170 in. = 14 ft. 2 in.

(4)... Major axis =
$$25 \times 2 = 50$$
 ft.
Minor axis = $18 \times 2 = 36$ ft.

Area of ellipse =
$${}^{\text{ft.}}_{50} \times 36 \times .7854$$

= 1413.72 sq. ft.
= 157.08 sq. yds.

(5)...
$$\frac{2}{4}$$
 of an acre = 3630 sq. yds.
Diameter of circle = $\sqrt{3630 + .7854}$
= $\sqrt{4621.848739}$
= 67.984 yds.

(6)...If 1 represent the side of the larger field, then $\frac{4}{5}$ will represent the side of the smaller field, and $(\frac{4}{5})^2$ or $\frac{16}{25}$ its area.

$$1 + \frac{16}{25} = \frac{41}{25}$$

10 ac. 3 ro. 36 per. 17 sq. yds. = 53136 sq. yds.

 $\frac{\text{sq. yds.}}{23}$: 1:: 53136 : area of larger field

Area =
$$\frac{25}{41} \times \frac{53136}{1} = \frac{\text{sq. yds.}}{32400} = \frac{\text{ac. ro. per. sq. yds.}}{2} = \frac{32400}{1} = \frac{32400}{1} = \frac{31}{2} = \frac{31}{2}$$

(7)... Contents of block,
$$4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} = 8\frac{7}{16}$$
 cu. ft.

Weight =
$${}^{1b.}_{168} \times 8_{16}^{7} = {}^{1b.}_{1417\frac{1}{2}} = {}^{cwt. qrs. lb.}_{12}$$

(8)... Mean width =
$$(34+65)+2 = 49\frac{1}{2} = 16\frac{1}{2}$$

§ of a mile = 1100 yds.

Earth removed = $1100 \times 16\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 108900$ cu. yds.

(9)... Base of pyramid =
$$\frac{\text{ft. ft. sq. ft.}}{4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\text{sq. ft.}}{20\frac{1}{4}}$$

Solidity = $\frac{1}{3}(20\frac{1}{4} \text{ sq. ft.} \times 12 \text{ ft.})$
= $\frac{1}{3}$ of 243 cu. ft.
= 81 cu. ft.

(10)...Capacity of box =
$$5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{3} = 66 \times 42 \times 28 = 77616$$

Space required for each book
$$10\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 1\frac{3}{4} = 110\frac{1}{4}$$
 cu. in.

No. of books = $77616 + 110\frac{1}{4} = 704$

EXERCISE XXXI.

(1)...
$$17.875 \text{ ft.} = \begin{array}{c} \text{ft.} & ' & '' \\ 17 & 10 & 6 \\ 10 & 4 & 6 \\ \hline 178 & 9 & 0 \\ 5 & 11 & 6 \\ \hline & 8 & 11 & 3 \\ \hline & 2)185 & 5 & 5 & 3 \\ \hline & 92f & 8' & 8'' & 7''' & 6'''' \end{array}$$

 $= 92 \text{ sq. ft. } 104\frac{5}{8} \text{ sq. in.}$

(2)...30 ft. 4 in. = 364 in. 22 ft. 9 in. = 273 in.

Diameter of parallelogram =
$$\sqrt{364^2 + 273^2}$$
= $\sqrt{132496 + 74529}$
= $\sqrt{207025}$
= 455 in.

= 37 ft. 11 in.

(3)... Width of field =
$$\sqrt{1065^2 - 852^2}$$

= $\sqrt{1134225 - 725904}$
= $\sqrt{408321}$
= 639 links

Area of field = $852 \times 639 = 544428$ sq. links = 5 ac. 1 ro. 31.0848 po.

(4)...See figure in Exercise X. (7)

Perpendicular of triangle =
$$\sqrt{(52\frac{1}{2})^2-42^2}$$

= $\sqrt{2756\cdot25-1764}$
= $\sqrt{992\cdot25}$
= $31\cdot5$ ft.
Area of triangle = $31\cdot5$ ft. × 42 ft.
= 1323 sq. ft.
= 147 sq. yds.

(5)... Breadth of street =
$$\sqrt{62^2-48^2}$$

= $\sqrt{3844-2304}$
= $\sqrt{1540}$
= 39.2428 ft.

- (6)... Perimeter of room = $(6\frac{1}{4} + 4\frac{3}{4}) \times 2 = 22$ yds.

 Area of walls = 22 yds. $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ yds. = 77 sq. yds. = 693 sq. ft.

 Area of 1 piece of paper = 3 ft. $\times 1\frac{5}{6}$ ft. $\times 12 = 66$ sq. ft.

 Quantity of paper required, $693 + 66 = 10\frac{1}{2}$ pieces $10\frac{1}{2}$ pieces at 5s. 6d. per piece = £2 17s. 9d.
- (7)...See Euclid, Book I. Proposition xxxii. Cor. 1.

 9 angles of nonagon + 4 rt. angles = 18 rt. angles

 9 angles of nonagon = 14 rt. angles

 Each angle of nonagon = 14 of a rt. angle

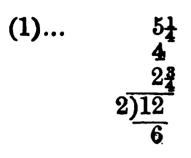
 = 14 of 90°

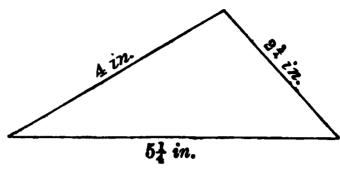
 = 140°
- (8)...See Appendix, page 179.

Area of plantation = $375^2 \times .07958$ = 140625 sq. yds. $\times .07958$ = 11190.9375 sq. yds. = 2 ac. 1 ro. 9 po. $28\frac{11}{18}$ sq. yds.

- (9)... 3 cu. ft. = 5184 cu. in. 15 in. $\times 13\frac{1}{2}$ in. = $202\frac{1}{3}$ sq. in. Length required, 5184 cu. in. $+202\frac{1}{2}$ sq. in. = $25\frac{3}{5}$ in.
- (10)...Contents of stone, $6\frac{3}{4}$ ft. $\times 3\frac{1}{6}$ ft. $\times 2\frac{1}{6}$ ft. = $46\frac{5}{16}$ cu. ft. Weight of stone, 156 lb. $\times 46\frac{5}{16}$ = $7224\frac{3}{4}$ lb. = 3 tons 4 cwt. 2 qrs. $0\frac{3}{4}$ lb.

EXERCISE XXXII.





$$6-5\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}, \qquad 6-4 = 2, \qquad 6-2\frac{3}{4} = 3\frac{1}{4}$$
 $6 \times \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \times 3\frac{1}{4} = 29\frac{1}{4} = 29 \cdot 25$

Area of triangle = $\sqrt{29.25}$ = 5.4083 sq. in.

- (2)... Top and bottom, $4\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 2 = 23\frac{1}{3}$ sq. ft. Two sides $4\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 2 = 21$ sq. ft. Two ends $2\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 2 = 11\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft. Quantity of tin required $55\frac{7}{12}$ sq. ft.
- (3)...Cost of fencing each side of larger garden, £1 2s. 6d. ,, , smaller garden, 15s. 9d.

Ratio of sides, $22\frac{1}{2}$: $15\frac{3}{4}$

90 : 63

10 : 7

Ratio of areas, 100 : 49

- (4)...Surface of each side= $10 \text{ sq. ft. } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ sq. in.} \div 6 = 240\frac{1}{4} \text{ sq. in.}$ Length of edge = $\sqrt{240\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{961}{4}} = \frac{31}{2} = 15\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$
- yds. in. ft. ft. (5)...Area of each plank, $6\frac{1}{4} \times 10 = 18\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8} = 15\frac{5}{8}$ sq. ft. Area of 45 planks, $15\frac{5}{8}$ sq. ft. $\times 45 = 703\frac{1}{8}$ sq. ft. Value, $703\frac{1}{8}$ sq. ft. at 8d. per ft. = £23 8s. 9d.

(6)... Perimeter of room, $(18\frac{3}{4} + 15) \times 2 = 67\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Area of walls, $67\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 12\frac{3}{4}$ ft. $= 860\frac{5}{8}$ sq. ft. $860\frac{5}{8}$ sq. ft. $-\frac{1}{6}(860\frac{5}{8}$ sq. ft.) $= 717\frac{3}{16}$ sq. ft.

Area of 1 piece of paper, 3 ft. $\times 1\frac{7}{16}$ sq. ft.

Paper required, $717\frac{3}{16} + 67\frac{1}{2} = 10\frac{5}{8}$ pieces

in. in. in. in. (7)...Capacity of box, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 324 = 14033\frac{1}{4}$ cu. in. $31\frac{1}{3}$ in. $\times 22$ in. = 693 sq. in.

Cost, $10\frac{5}{8}$ pieces at 7s. 6d. per piece = £3 19s. $8\frac{1}{4}d$.

Required depth, $14033\frac{1}{4}$ cu. in +693 sq. in. $=20\frac{1}{4}$ in.

(8)...See Appendix, page 180

Surface of sphere =
$$(3.5)^2 \times 3.1416$$

= 12.25 sq. ft. $\times 3.1416$
= 38.4846 sq. ft.

(9)... Volume of sphere = $(25)^3 \times .5236$ = 15625 cu. in. $\times .5236$ = 8181.25 cu. in.

(10)... Diameter of sphere = $\sqrt[3]{33510 \cdot 4 + \cdot 5236}$ = $\sqrt[3]{64000}$ = 40 in.

ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

EXERCISE XXXIII.

- (1)... Area of floor, $29\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 23\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $= 682\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting, 3 ft. $\times 2\frac{1}{3}$ ft. = 7 sq. ft. Carpeting required, $682\frac{1}{2} + 7 = 97\frac{1}{2}$ yds. Cost, $97\frac{1}{2}$ yds. at 3s. 10d. per yd. = £18 13s. 9d.
- (2)... 7.875 yds. = $\frac{\text{ft.}}{23}$ 7 6 $\frac{16 \ 10}{378 \ 0 \ 0}$ 19 8 3 $\frac{2)397 \ 8 \ 3}{9)198 \ 10 \ 1\frac{1}{2}}$ 22 sq. yds. $\frac{121\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ sq. in.
- (3)...Circumference of wheel, 4 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 3.1416 = 12.9591$ ft. Distance travelled, 12.9591 ft. $\times 25000 = 107992.5$ yds. = 61 mi. $632\frac{1}{2}$ yds.

11.625 mi.

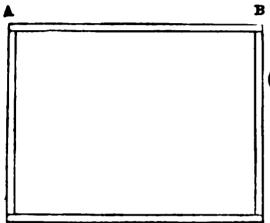
15.5 mi

(4)... $27\frac{1}{2}$ ac. = 133100 sq. yds. Length of diagonal path = $\sqrt{133100 \times 2}$ = $\sqrt{266200}$ = 515.9457 yds.

(5)...AC = $\sqrt{(11.625)^2 + (15.5)^2}$ = $\sqrt{135.140625 + 240.25}$ = $\sqrt{375.390625}$ = 19.375 miles = 19 miles 3 furlongs (6)... Area of yard, £33 16s.÷2s. 3d. = $300\frac{4}{9}$ sq. yds. = 2704 sq. ft.

Length of side = $\sqrt{2704}$ = 52 ft.

(7)...Area of grass plot = $20 \text{ yds.} \times 20 \text{ yds.} = 400 \text{ sq. yds.}$ Area of flower bed = $6^2 \times .7854 = 28.2744 \text{ sq. yds.}$ 400 sq. yds. - 28.2744 sq. yds. = 371.7256 sq. yds.



(8)...AB = 65 yds. + (8×2) = 211.

211 ft. $\times 8$ ft. $\times 2 = 3376$ sq. ft. 150 ft. $\times 8$ ft. $\times 2 = 2400$ sq. ft.

Area of paths ... = $\overline{5776}$ sq. ft.

Quantity of gravel required = 5776 sq. ft. × \frac{1}{6} ft. = 962\frac{2}{3} cu. ft. = 35 cu. yds. 17\frac{2}{3} cu. ft.

(9)... Capacity of cistern, $\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = 50\frac{15}{32}$ cu. ft. Weight of water, $1000 \text{ oz.} \times 50\frac{15}{32} = 50468\frac{3}{4}$ oz. $= 1 \text{ ton } 8 \text{ cwt. } 18 \text{ lb. } 4\frac{3}{4} \text{ oz.}$

(10)... Edge of cube = $\sqrt[3]{21952}$ = 28 in.

Surface of box = $(28)^2+6$ = $784 \text{ sq. in.} \times 6$ = 4704 sq. in.= $32\frac{2}{3} \text{ sq. ft.}$

Cost of painting, $32\frac{2}{3}$ sq. ft. at $2\frac{1}{4}d$. per ft. = 6s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$.

EXERCISE XXXIV.

(1)... 3 angles of triangle =
$$180^{\circ}$$

Vertical angle = 40.9375°
 $2)139.0625^{\circ}$
Each equal angle = 69.53125° = 69° 31' 52.5"
 60
 $\overline{31.87500'}$
 60
 $\overline{52.50000''}$

(2)...
$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{ch. } & \text{ch. } & \text{ch. } \\
9.75 + 11.55 = 21.3 \\
 & 14.8 \\
\hline
 & 1704 \\
 & 852 \\
 & 213 \\
 & 2)315.24 \\
 & 10)157.62 \text{ sq. chains} \\
\hline
 & 15.762 \text{ ac.} = 15 \text{ ac. } 3 \text{ ro. } 1.92 \text{ po.} \\
 & 4 \\
\hline
 & 3.048 \text{ ro.} \\
 & 40 \\
\hline
 & 1.920 \text{ po.}
\end{array}$$

(3)... 8 ch. 45 li. =
$$8.45$$
 chains
1 ch. 75 li. +2 ch. 55 li. = 4.3

$$2535$$

$$3380$$

$$2)36.335$$

$$10)18.1675 \text{ sq. chains}$$

$$1.81675 \text{ ac.} = 1 \text{ ac. 3 ro. } 10.68 \text{ po.}$$

$$4$$

$$3.26700 \text{ ro.}$$

$$40$$

$$10.68000 \text{ po.}$$

$$6 \text{ G}$$

(4)... Hypotenuse of triangle =
$$\sqrt{(27\frac{1}{2})^2 + 150^2}$$

= $\sqrt{756 \cdot 25 + 22500}$
= $\sqrt{23256 \cdot 25}$
= $152 \cdot 5$ in.
= 12 ft. $8\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- (5)...Area of 6 floors, 18¾ ft. × 14¾ ft. × 6 = 1650 sq. ft.
 Area of each plank, 12¼ ft. × 11 in. = 11¼¼ sq. ft.
 No. of planks required, 1650 ÷ 11¼¼ = 144
 Cost, 1650 sq. ft. at 8d. per sq. ft. = £55
- (6)... Area of plot = $(40)^2 \times .7854$ = $1600 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$ = 1256.64 sq. ft.= $139\frac{47}{75} \text{ sq. yds.}$ Cost, $139\frac{47}{75} \text{ sq. yds. at } 7\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ per. yd.} = £4 7s. } 3\frac{1}{3}d.$
- (7)... $7\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 3\frac{2}{3}$ ft. = $26\frac{7}{12}$ sq. ft.

 Depth of cistern, 87 cu. ft. $\div 26\frac{7}{12}$ sq. ft. = $3\frac{3}{11}$ ft.
- (8)... Area of circle = $(20)^2 \times .7854$ = $400 \text{ sq. in.} \times .7854$ = 314.16 sq. in.Capacity of hamper = $314.16 \text{ sq. in.} \times 28 \text{ in.} = 8796.48 \text{ c. in.}$ = 5 c. ft. 156.48 c. in.

$$3 \times \frac{1}{9} \times 1 \times 1\frac{1}{9} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

Area of base = $\sqrt{2\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. Solidity of prism = $1\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. $\times 8\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $12\frac{3}{4}$ cu. ft.

(10)... Capacity of cart, 80 in. \times 54 in. \times 24 in. = 103680 cu. in. Contents of each slate, 16 in. \times 9 in. $\times \frac{3}{16}$ in. = 27 cu. in. No. of slates, 103680 + 27 = 3840

EXERCISE XXXV.

(1)...See Exercise XX. (1)

(2)...Area of field = $136 \times 95 = 12920$ sq. yds. = 2 ac. 2 ro. 27 po. $3\frac{1}{4}$ sq. yds. $\frac{3}{8}$ of an acre = $\frac{1}{2}$ ro. 20 po. Area of remainder = $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. 1 ro. 7 po $3\frac{1}{4}$ sq. yds.

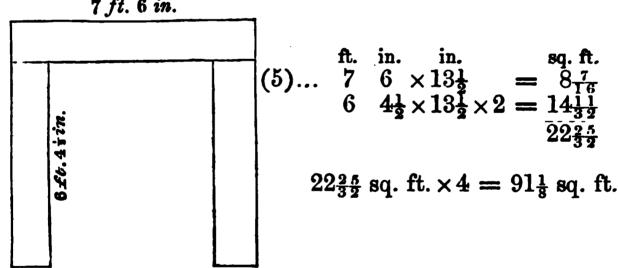
 $154.25 \times 29.75 \times 56.75 \times 67.75 = 17643604.26171875$ Area of field = $\sqrt{17643604 \cdot 26171875}$ = 4200 · 4295 sq. yds.

ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.
$$27\frac{3}{4} \times 21\frac{1}{2}$$
 : $786 = 1782$: $x = (27\frac{3}{4} \times 21\frac{1}{2} \times 1782) + (20\frac{1}{4} \times 16\frac{1}{2})$

$$= \frac{37}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}\cancel{2}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}\cancel{2}\cancel{2}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}\cancel{3}}{\cancel{3}\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}\cancel{3}\cancel{3}}{\cancel{3}\cancel{3}}$$

$$= 3182d. = £135s. 2d.$$

7 ft. 6 in.



- **(6)...** Area of oval = $125 \text{ yds.} \times 75 \text{ yds} \times 7854$ $= 9375 \text{ sq. yds.} \times .7854$ = 7363.125 sq. yds. $= 7363\frac{1}{8}$ sq. yds.
- (7)... 8 ft. $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 3\frac{1}{4}$ ft. = 117 cu. ft. = 202176 cu. in. Capacity of cistern, $202176 \div 277 \cdot 274 = 729 \cdot 1559$ gallons.

(8)...See Appendix, page 180.

Area of mound = $\frac{1}{2}(20^{\circ} \times 3.1416)$ = $\frac{1}{2}(400 \times 3.1416)$ = $\frac{1}{2}(1256.64)$ = 628.32 sq. ft.

(9)... Silk required = $25^2 \times 3.1416$ = $625 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 3.1416$ = 1963.5 sq. ft.= $218\frac{1}{6} \text{ sq. yds.}$ Gas required = $25^3 \times .5236$ = $15625 \text{ cu. ft.} \times .5236$ = $8181\frac{1}{6} \text{ cu. ft.}$

(10)... Area of mouth of well = $(3\frac{1}{2})^2 \times .7854$ = 12.25 sq. ft. $\times .7854$ = 9.62115 sq. ft. 9.62115 sq. ft. $\times .180$ ft. = 1731.807 cu. ft.

EXERCISE XXXVI.

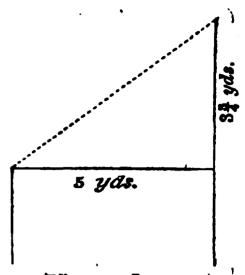
(1)... $55 \text{ yds.} \times 34 \text{ yds.} = 1870 \text{ sq. yds.}$ $(55+18) \times (34+15) = 73 \text{ yds.} \times 49 \text{ yds.} = 3577 \text{ sq. yds.}$ 3577 sq. yds. -1870 sq. yds. = 1707 sq. yds. (2)... Slant height of roof

$$= \sqrt{5^2 + (3.75)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{25 + 14.0625}$$

$$= \sqrt{39.0625}$$

$$= 6.25 = 6\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.}$$



Area of roof = 12 yds. $\times 6\frac{1}{4}$ yds. = 75 sq. yds.

(3)... Let 5x = length of room, in feet

then $4\omega = \text{breadth}$,,

and 2x = height ,

 $5x \times 4x \times 2x = 40x^3 = 5000$

 $\therefore x^3 = 125$

and x = 5

Hence, length of room = 5x = 25 feet

breadth = 4x = 20

Area of floor = $25 \text{ ft.} \times 20 \text{ ft.} = 500 \text{ sq. ft.}$

Cost of carpet, 500 sq. ft. at 4s. 6d. per sq. yd. = £12 10s.

(4)... Perimeter of room = $(25+20) \times 2 = 90$ ft.

Area of walls, 90 ft. \times 10 ft. = 900 sq. ft. = 100 sq. yds.

Area of 1 piece of paper = 3 ft. $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 12$ = 81 sq. ft.

= 9 sq. yds.

Paper required, $100 \div 9 = 11\frac{1}{9}$ pieces Cost, $11\frac{1}{9}$ pieces at 6s. 6d. per piece = £3 12s. $2\frac{2}{3}d$.

- (5)... Mean width of ditch = $\frac{1}{2}(3\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}) = 3$ ft. 2160 ft. × 3 ft. × 2 ft. = 12960 cu. ft. = 480 cu. yds. Each labourer digs 8 cu. yds. × 6 = 48 cu. yds. in the week No. of labourers required, $480 \div 48 = 10$
- (6)... 10 angles of decagon + 4 rt. angles = 20 rt. angles

 10 angles of decagon = 16 rt. angles

 Each angle of decagon = $\frac{8}{5}$ of a rt. angle

 = $\frac{8}{5}$ of 90°

 = 144°
- (7)... Area of grass plot = 20 yds. \times 15 yds. = 300 sq. yds. Area of flower-bed = 16 ft. \times 12 ft. \times ·7854 = 192 sq. ft. \times ·7854 = 150·7968 sq. ft. = 16·7552 sq. yds. 300 sq. yds. -16·7552 sq. yds. = 283·2448 sq. yds.
- (8)... Area of walk = $(20\frac{1}{2} + 13\frac{1}{2}) \times (20\frac{1}{2} 13\frac{1}{2}) \times .7854$ = 34 ft. × 7 ft. × .7854 = 238 sq. ft. × .7854 = 186.9252 sq. ft.
- (9)... Section of pillar = $(3\frac{1}{8})^2 \times .07958$ = 9.765625 sq. ft. $\times .07958$ = .7771484375 sq. ft.

Contents of pillar = .7771484375 sq. ft. $\times 16$ ft. = 12.434375 cu. ft. = 12 cu. ft. $750\frac{3}{5}$ cu. in.

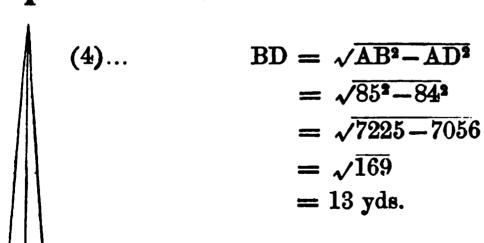
B D C

(10)... Contents of ball = $2^3 \times .5236$ = 4.1888 cu. in.

cu. in. cu. in. oz. oz. 1728 : 4·1888 :: 1825 : 4·4239, weight of ball

EXERCISE XXXVII.

- (1)... 24 ac. 26 per. $17\frac{1}{2}$ sq. yds. = 116964 sq. yds. Length of side of field = $\sqrt{116964}$ = 342 yds.
- (3)... $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles = 4840 yds. $1\frac{3}{4}$ mile = 3080 yds. No. of acres = $\frac{4840 \times 3080}{4840}$ = 3080



Area of triangle = 84 yds. \times 13 yds. = 1092 sq. yds.

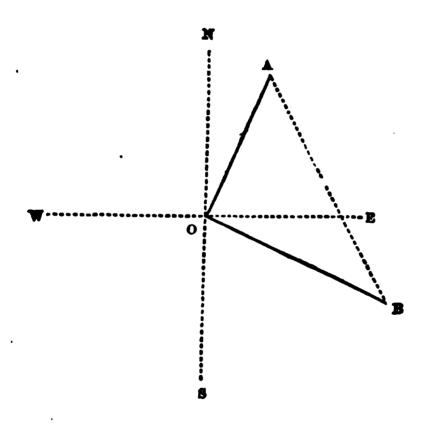
(5)... Superficies of cube = $(13\frac{1}{2})^2 \times 6$ = $182\frac{1}{4}$ sq. in. $\times 6$ = $1093\frac{1}{2}$ sq. in. = 7 sq. ft. $85\frac{1}{2}$ sq. in.

(6)... Area of ground =
$$125\frac{1}{2}$$
 ft. $\times 109\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
= $13742\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft.
= $1526\frac{1}{12}$ sq. yds.

sq. yds. sq. yd. 2 s. d. s.1526 $\frac{1}{2}$: 1 :: 229 0 9=4580 $\frac{3}{4}$: cost per sq. yd.

Cost per sq. yd. =
$$\frac{3}{19373} \times \frac{19373}{4} = 3$$
 shillings

(7)...



OA =
$$8\frac{1}{4}$$
 mi. $\times 20 = 165$ mi.
OB = 11 mi. $\times 20 = 220$ mi.
AB = $\sqrt{OA^2 + OB^2}$
= $\sqrt{165^2 + 220^2}$
= $\sqrt{27225 + 48400}$
= $\sqrt{75625}$
= 275 miles

- (8)... Area of ring = $(29.5 + 25.5) \times (29.5 25.5) \times .7854$ = 55 ft. $\times 4$ ft. $\times .7854$ = 220 sq. ft. $\times .7854$ = 172.788 sq. ft.
- (9)... Area of circle = $25^2 \times 3.1416$ = 625 sq. ft. $\times 3.1416$ = 1963.5 sq. ft.

sq. ft. sq. ft. 360° : 1963·5 : 359·975, area of sector

(10)... Area of circular end = $64^2 \times .07958$ = 4096 sq. in. $\times .07958$ = 325.95968 sq. in.

> Contents of roller = 325.95968 sq. in. x 78 in. = 25424.85504 cu. in. = 14 cu. ft. 1232.85504 cu. in.

EXERCISE XXXVIII.

- (1)... 16 acres, 30 perches = 161.875 sq. chains Breadth of field = 161.875 sq. ch. +17.5 ch. = 9.25 chains
- (2)... Mean width of plank = $\frac{1}{2}(16\frac{1}{2} + 10\frac{1}{2}) = 13\frac{1}{2}$ in. Area of plank= $17\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 1\frac{1}{8}$ ft.= $19\frac{11}{16}$ sq. ft.=19 sq. ft. 99 sq. in. Value $19\frac{11}{16}$ sq. ft. at 8d. per ft. = 13s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$.

Area of square 186 9 4 do. of parall^m. 182 8

The square is the larger by 4 ft. 1' 4'' = 4 sq. ft. 16 sq. in.

- (4)... Area of floor = $55\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 26\frac{1}{4}$ ft. = $1456\frac{7}{8}$ sq. ft.

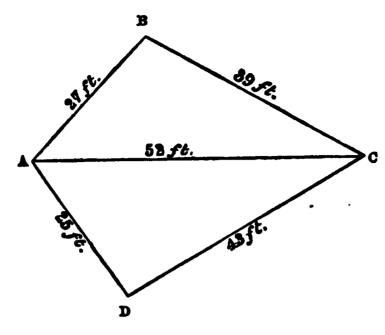
 Area of 1 yd. matting = 3 ft. $\times 2\frac{5}{8}$ ft. = $7\frac{7}{8}$ sq. ft.

 Matting required $1456\frac{7}{8} \div 7\frac{7}{8}$ = 185 yds.

 Cost, 185 yds. of matting, at 1s. 6d. per yd. = £13 17s. 6d.
- (5)... Area of circle = $55^2 \times .07958$ = 3025 sq. in. $\times .07958$ = 240.7295 sq. in. Side of square = $\sqrt{240.7295}$ = 15.5154 in.
- (6)... Base of triangle = $(40 \text{ sq. yds.} \div 40 \text{ ft.}) \times 2$ = $(360 \text{ sq. ft.} \div 40 \text{ ft.}) \times 2$ = $9 \text{ ft.} \times 2 = 18 \text{ ft.}$ Each equal side = $\sqrt{40^2 + 9^2}$ = $\sqrt{1600 + 81}$ = $\sqrt{1681}$

=41 ft.

(7)...



$$\begin{array}{rcl}
27 & 59-27 &= 32 \\
39 & 59-39 &= 20 \\
52 & 59-52 &= 7 \\
2)118 & & & \\
\hline
59
\end{array}$$

 $59 \times 32 \times 20 \times 7 = 264320$

Area of triangle ABC = $\sqrt{264320}$ = 514·1206 sq. ft.

 $60 \times 35 \times 17 \times 8 = 285600$

Area of triangle ACD = $\sqrt{285600}$ = 534.4155 sq. ft.

514·1206 534·4155

Area of trapezium ABCDA = $\overline{1048.5361}$ sq. ft.

(8)... Area of semicircle = $\frac{1}{2}(65^2 \times 3.1416)$ = $\frac{1}{2}(4225 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 3.1416)$

 $=\frac{1}{2}(13273.26 \text{ sq. ft.})$

= 6636.63 sq. ft.

= 737 sq. yds. 3.63 sq. ft.

- (9)... Area of bottom of cistern
 - = 7 ft. 9 in. \times 3 ft. 9 in. = 93 in. \times 45 in. = 4185 sq. in. Capacity = $277\frac{1}{4}$ cu. in. \times 540 = 149715 cu. in. Depth = 149715 cu. in. + 4185 sq. in. = $35\frac{24}{31}$ in.
- (10)... See Appendix, page 180.

Area of base of cone = $33^2 \times .07958$ = $1089 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .07958$ = 86.66262 sq. ft.

Solidity of cone = $\frac{1}{3}(86.66262 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 35 \text{ ft.})$ = $\frac{1}{3}(3033.1917 \text{ cu. ft.})$ = 1011.0639 cu. ft.

EXERCISE XXXIX.

(1)...
$$42.416^{\circ} = 42\frac{5}{12}^{\circ} = 42^{\circ} 25' \\ 63.83^{\circ} = 63\frac{5}{6}^{\circ} = 63^{\circ} 50' \\ \hline 106^{\circ} 15'$$

$$180^{\circ} - 106^{\circ} 15' = 73^{\circ} 45'$$

(2)... $2725 \text{ links} \times 2725 \text{ links} = 7425625 \text{ sq. links}$ = 74 ac. 1 ro. 1 po.

Value, 74 ac. 1 ro. 1 po. at £84 per acre = £6237 10s. 6d.

(4)...
$$23 48-23 = 25 \\
29 48-29 = 19 \\
48-44 = 4$$

$$2)96 \\
48 \times 25 \times 19 \times 4 = 91200$$

Area of scalene triangle = $\sqrt{91200}$ = 301.993 sq. ft. Side of equilateral triangle = 32 ft. 48-32=16 $48 \times 16 \times 16 \times 16=196608$

Area of equilateral triangle = $\sqrt{196608}$ = 443·405 sq. ft. 443·405 301·993

The equilateral triangle is larger by 141.412 sq. ft.

(5)... Perimeter of room = $(18\frac{1}{4} + 15\frac{1}{2}) \times 2 = 67\frac{1}{3} = 810$ Area of walls = 810 in. × 112 in. = 90720 sq. in. Area of each stamp = $\frac{7}{8}$ in. × $\frac{3}{4}$ in. = $\frac{21}{32}$ of a sq. in. No. of stamps required = $90720 \div \frac{21}{32} = 138240$

(6)... Area of ring =
$$(33+28) \times (33-28) \times .7854$$

= 61 ft. \times 5 ft. \times .7854
• = 305 sq. ft. \times .7854
= 239.547 sq. ft.

(7)... Area of drawing-room floor = $26\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 23$ ft. = $603\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. Area of dining-room floor = $31\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 19\frac{1}{6}$ ft. = $603\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft.

Area of both floors, $1207\frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. Area of 1 yd. carpeting = 3 ft. $\times 1\frac{1}{12}$ ft. = $5\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. Carpeting required, $1207\frac{1}{2} \div 5\frac{3}{4} = 210$ yds. Cost, 210 yds. carpeting, at 4s. 11d. per yd. = £51 12s. 6d. BC = 11 in.

(8)...
$$AC = 61 \text{ in.}$$

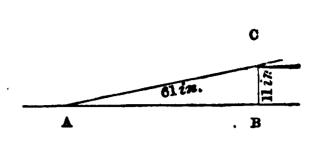
$$AB = \sqrt{AC^2 - BC^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{61^2 - 11^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3721 - 121}$$

$$= \sqrt{3600}$$

$$= 60 \text{ in.} = 5 \text{ ft.}$$



(9)... Mean depth = $\frac{1}{2}(6\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}) = 4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 40 yds. × 12 yds. × $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = 1440 in. × 432 in. × 54 in. = 33592320 cu. in. 33592320÷277·274 = 121152·0734 gallons

(10)...

AB = 40 yds. = 120 ft. BC = $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = 4 ft. Length of sloping bottom = $\sqrt{120^3 + 4^2}$

 $= \sqrt{14400+16}$

 $= \sqrt{14416}$

= 120.066 ft.

Area of bottom = 120.066 ft. × 36 ft. = 4322.376 sq. ft. = 480.264 sq. yds.

 $480\frac{1}{4}$ sq. yds. at 3s. per yd. = £72 0s. 9d.

EXERCISE XL.

Altitude of triangle = $(104 \text{ sq. ft. } 4 \text{ sq. in.} + 17 \text{ ft. } 10 \text{ in.}) \times 2$ = $(14980 \text{ sq. in.} + 214 \text{ in.}) \times 2$ = $70 \text{ in.} \times 2$ = 140 in. = 11 ft. 8 in. (2)...Perpendicular height of triangle

$$= \sqrt{106^2 - 56^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{11236 - 3136}$$

$$= \sqrt{8100}$$

$$= 90 \text{ yds.}$$

Area of triangle =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
(56 yds. × 90 yds.)
= $\frac{1}{2}$ (5040 sq. yds.)
= 2520 sq. yds.

(3)... 5 ac. 2 ro. 36 per. 26 sq. yds. = 27735 sq. yds.

Let 5x = length of field, in yardsand 3x = breadth of ,

Then, area = $15x^2 = 27735$ $x^2 = 1849$ x = 43

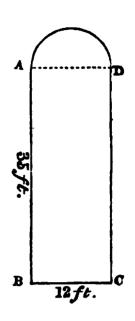
Hence, Length of field = 5x = 215 yds. Breadth of , = 3x = 129 yds.

(4)... 6 ac. 3 ro. 3 per. $7\frac{1}{4}$ sq. yds. = 32768 sq. yds.

Length of diagonal path = $\sqrt{32768 \times 2}$ $= \sqrt{65536}$ = 256 yds

(5)...Area of floor = $(19\frac{2}{3} \text{ ft.} \times 16\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}) + (5\frac{1}{3} \text{ ft.} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 2)$ = $324\frac{1}{2} \text{ sq. ft.} + 16 \text{ sq. ft.}$ = $340\frac{1}{2} \text{ sq. ft.}$ = $37\frac{5}{8} \text{ sq. yds}$ (6)...Area of parallelogram ABCD = 35 ft. × 12 ft. = 420 sq. ft.

Area of semicircular top $= \frac{1}{2}(12^{2} \times .7854)$ $= \frac{1}{2}(144 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854)$ $= \frac{1}{2}(113.0976 \text{ sq. ft.})$ = 56.5488 sq. ft.



 $\frac{420}{56.5488}$ Area of window = $\frac{476.5488}{476.5488}$ sq. ft.

(7)... Circumference of circle = 27.875 ft. $\times 2 \times 3.1416$ = 175.1442 ft.

360° : 43° 52′ 30″ :: 175·1442 : 21·345699375

(8)... $(2 \ 10\frac{1}{2})^3 : (3 \ 10)^3$ $(34\frac{1}{2})^3 : (46)^3$ $3^3 : 4^3$ 27 : 64

(9)... lb. cu. ft. cu. ft. $168\frac{3}{4}$: 560 :: 1 : $3\frac{43}{135}$

Contents of block = $3\frac{43}{135}$ cu. ft. = 3 cu. ft. $550\frac{2}{5}$ cu. in.

(10)... 1 cu. ft. of gunpowder weighs 932 oz. = $58\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Capacity of box, $2\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 1\frac{9}{24}$ ft. = $5\frac{1}{2}$ cu. ft.

Weight of gunpowder, $58\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\times 5\frac{1}{2}$ = $320\frac{3}{8}$ lb.

EXERCISE XLI.

(1)...Area of parallelogram, 980 sq. ft. 28 sq. in.=141148 sq. in.

Let 7x = the length, in inches

and 4x = the breadth ,,

Then, area = $28x^2 = 141148$

 $x^2 = 5041$

x = 71

Hence, the length = $71 \times 7 = 497$ in. = 41 ft. 5 in. the breadth = $71 \times 4 = 284$ in. = 23 ft. 8 in.

(2)... Let 20x = the base of the triangle, in feet and 21x = the perpendicular ,, ,,

Then, area = $\frac{1}{2}(20x \times 21x) = 210x^2$ $210x^2 = 583\frac{1}{3} \text{ sq. yds.} = 5250 \text{ sq. ft.}$ $x^2 = 25$ and x = 5

Hence, Base of triangle = $5 \times 20 = 100$ ft. Perpendicular = $5 \times 21 = 105$ ft. Hypotenuse = $\sqrt{100^2 + 105^2}$ = $\sqrt{10000 + 11025}$ = $\sqrt{21025}$

= 145 ft.

(3)... 165 square miles = 105600 acres $\frac{15000}{105800} + \frac{600}{600} = \frac{25}{175}$

(4)...Side of required square

$$= \sqrt{18^{2} + (22\frac{1}{2})^{2} + 24^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{324 + 506 \cdot 25 + 576}$$

$$= \sqrt{1406 \cdot 25}$$

$$= 37 \cdot 5 = 37\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.}$$

- (5)...Perimeter of room = $(27\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} + 20\frac{1}{6} \text{ ft.}) \times 2 = 95\frac{1}{3} \text{ ft.}$ Area of walls = $95\frac{1}{3} \text{ ft.} \times 11 \text{ ft.} = 1048\frac{2}{3} \text{ sq. ft.}$ Area of 1 piece of paper = $3 \text{ ft.} \times 1\frac{5}{6} \text{ ft.} \times 12 = 66 \text{ sq. ft.}$ Paper required, $1048\frac{2}{3} + 66 = 15\frac{8}{9} \text{ pieces}$
- (6)...Circumference of circle=85 ft. $\times 2 \times 3.1416 = 534.072$ ft. = $178_{\frac{3}{125}}$ yds. Cost of fencing, $178_{\frac{3}{25}}$ yds. at 15d. per yd. = £11 2s. $6_{\frac{9}{25}}d$.
- (7)... Area of circle = $10^2 \times 3.1416$ = $100 \text{ sq. in.} \times 3.1416$ = 314.16 sq. in.

sq. in. sq. in. sq. in. 360° : 51° 45′ :: 314·16 : 45·1605, area of sector

(8)...1 cubic foot of the marble weighs 2700 oz. = $168\frac{3}{4}$ lb.

Contents of block, $4\frac{5}{6}$ ft. $\times 1\frac{5}{6}$ ft. $\times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. = $11\frac{11}{144}$ cu. ft.

Weight of block = $168\frac{3}{4}$ lb. $\times 11\frac{11}{144}$ = $1869\frac{9}{64}$ lb.

= 16 cwt. 2 qrs. $21\frac{9}{64}$ lb.

HH 2

- (9)... Contents of stack = $10\frac{2}{3}$ yds. $\times 7\frac{1}{3}$ yds. $\times 7\frac{1}{3}$ ft. = 384 in. $\times 264$ in. $\times 88$ in. = 8921088 cu. in.
- Contents of each stone, 8921088 cu. in. $\div 14724 = 512$ cu. in. $\sqrt[3]{512} = 8$, \therefore each stone is a cube of 8 inches
- (10)... Area of mouth of well = $(4\frac{1}{4})^2 \times .7854$ = 18.0625 sq. ft. $\times .7854$ = 14.1862875 sq. ft. 14.1862875 sq. ft. $\times .330$ ft. = 4681.474875 cu. ft.

EXERCISE XLII.

- (1)... Area of parallelogram = 250 yds. \times 55·225 yds. = 13806·25 sq. yds. Side of square = $\sqrt{13806\cdot25}$ = 117·5 yds. = 117½ yds.
- (2)... Area of field = $\frac{1}{2}(1045 + 1275) \times 775$ = $\frac{1}{2}(2320 \text{ li.} \times 775 \text{ li.})$ = $\frac{1}{2}(1798000 \text{ sq. li.})$ = 899000 sq. li. = 8 ac. 3 ro. 38.4 po.
- (3)... 20000 acres = 96800000 sq. yds. 23 miles = 40480 yds. Average breadth = 96800000 sq. yds. $\div 40480$ yds. = $2391\frac{7}{23}$ yds.

(4)... Let 8x = the base of the triangle, in inches and 15x = the perpendicular of ,, ,,

Then, the hypotenuse =
$$\sqrt{(8x)^2 + (15x)^2}$$

= $\sqrt{64x^2 + 225x^2}$
= $\sqrt{289x^2}$
= $17x$

Now, 17x = 19 ft. 10 in. = 238 in. $\therefore x = 14$

Hence, the base of the triangle = 14 in. \times 8 = 9 ft. 4 in. And the perpendicular , = 14 in. \times 15 = 17 ft. 6 in.

(5)... Perimeter of room = $(28+22\frac{1}{2}) \times 2 = 101$ ft.

Area of walls = 101 ft. $\times 10$ ft. = 1010 sq. ft.

Area of ceiling = 28 ft. $\times 22\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = 630 sq. ft.

Area of two windows = 7 ft. $\times 4$ ft. $\times 2$ ft. = 56 sq. ft.

Area of door = $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 4\frac{1}{6}$ ft. = $31\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft.

Area of fireplace = 5 ft. $\times 5$ ft. = 25 sq. ft.

1010 sq. ft. + 630 sq. ft. = 1640 sq. ft.

1010 sq. ft. + 25 sq. ft. = $112\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft.

Area of painting = $1527\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. = $169\frac{3}{4}$ sq. yds.

Cost, $169\frac{3}{4}$ sq. yds. at 8d. per sq. yd. = £5 13s. 2d.

(6)... Area of floor = 630 sq. ft.

Area of 1 yd. of carpeting = 3 ft. $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. = $6\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. Carpeting required, $630 \div 6\frac{3}{4} = 93\frac{1}{3}$ yds.

Cost, $93\frac{1}{3}$ yds. of carpeting, at 4s. 3d. per yd. = £19 16s. 8d.

- (7)...Contents of block = $64 \times 44 \times 30\frac{1}{4}$ = 85184 cu. in.

 The edge of a cube of equal volume $= \sqrt[3]{85184} = 44 \text{ in.} = 3 \text{ ft. 8 in.}$
- (8)... $37\frac{1}{2}$ mi. = 66000 yds.

 Mean width of canal = $\frac{1}{2}(18+16) = 17$ yds.

 66000 yds. × 17 yds. × $2\frac{1}{3}$ yds. = 2618000 cu. yds.

 Cost of excavating, 2618000 cu. yds. at $7\frac{1}{2}d$. per cu. yd.

 = £81812 10s.
- (9)... Radius of flower-bed = $\sqrt{(45 \times 2) \div 3.1416}$ = $\sqrt{28.647822}$ = 5.352 ft.

(10)...
$$8$$
 $12-8=4$ $2)24$ $12\times4\times4\times4=768$

Area of base = $\sqrt{768} = 27.7128$ sq. ft.

Solidity of pyramid = $\frac{1}{3}(27.7128 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 13\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.})$ = $\frac{1}{8}(374.1228 \text{ cu. ft.})$ = 124.7076 cu. ft.

EXERCISE XLIII.

(1)... £1124 11s.+2s.
$$10d$$
. = 269892d.÷34d.
= 7938, No. sq. yds.

Let x = the breadth of the ground, in yds. and 2x = the length ,, ,,

> The area = $2x^2$ = 7938 x^2 = 3969 x = 63

Hence, the breadth = 63 yds. and the length = 126 yds.

(2)... 11 : 14 ::
$$137\frac{5}{39}$$
 : x

$$x = \frac{1}{11} \times \frac{14}{1} \times \frac{14}{16} \times \frac{4389}{32} = \frac{2793}{16} \text{ mi.} = 174 \text{ mi. 4 fur. 110 yds.}$$

(3)... Circumference of circle = 15.125 ft. $\times 2 \times 3.1416$ = 95.0334 ft.

ft. ft. ft. 360° : 28° 7′ 30″ :: 95·0334 : 7·424484375

(4)...
$$OA = 4\frac{1}{4} \text{ mi. } \times 6 = 25\frac{1}{2} \text{ mi.}$$
 $OB = 36 \text{ mi. } \times 6 = 216 \text{ mi.}$

AB =
$$\sqrt{(25\frac{1}{2})^2 + 216^2}$$

= $\sqrt{650 \cdot 25 + 46656}$
= $\sqrt{47306 \cdot 25}$
= 217.5 mi. = 217 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi.

(5)... Area of circle = $(17\frac{2}{4} \text{ ft.})^2 \times 3.1416$ = $315.0625 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 3.1416$ = 989.80035

sq. ft. sq. ft. sq. ft. 138·572049, area of sector

(6)... 1 cu. ft. of ivory weighs 1825 oz. $(1\frac{3}{4})^3 = (\frac{7}{4})^3 = \frac{343}{64} = 5\frac{23}{64} = 5 \cdot 359375 \text{ cu. in.}$ cu. in. oz. oz. 1728 : $5 \cdot 359375$:: 1825 : $5 \cdot 6602195$

(7)...Dimensions on the outer side of the ditch,

Length, $225 \text{ yds.} + (4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 228 \text{ yds.}$ Breadth, $185 \text{ yds.} + (4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 188 \text{ yds.}$

Surface of ditch = $(228 \times 188) - (225 \times 185)$ = 42864 sq. yds. -41625 sq. yds. = 1239 sq. yds.

Earth taken out, 1239 sq. yds. $\times \frac{3}{4}$ yd. = 929 $\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yds.

- (8)... 929 $\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yds. = 43355088 cu. in. Surface of field = 41625 sq. yds. = 53946000 sq. in. 43355088 cu. in. \div 53946000 = .80367 of an inch
- (9)...See Appendix, page 180

 Surface of globe = $(1 \text{ yd.})^2 \times 3.1416$ = 3.1416 sq. yds.sq. yd. sq. yds. s. d. s. d.
 1 : 3.1416 :: 1 6 : 4 8½

(10)...Capacity of punch-bowl

$$= \frac{1}{2}(15^3 \times .5236)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(3375 \text{ cu. in.} \times .5236)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(1767.15 \text{ cu. in.})$$

$$= 883.575 \text{ cu. in.}$$

$$= 3.186 \text{ gal.}$$

EXERCISE XLIV.

(1)... Area of field =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
(1760 li. × 2450 li.)
= $\frac{1}{2}$ (4287500 sq. li.)
= 2143750 sq. li.
= 21 ac. 1 ro. 30 per.

(2)... 2 cu. ft. 1457 cu. in. = 4913 cu. in. Edge of cube = $\sqrt[3]{4913}$ = 17 in. = 1 ft. 5 in.

Surface of each side =
$$\frac{1 \quad 5}{1 \quad 5}$$

$$\frac{7 \quad 1}{2 \quad 0 \quad 1}$$
Whole surface =
$$\frac{6}{12 \quad 0 \quad 6} = 12 \text{ sq. ft. 6 sq. in.}$$

(3)...12 angles of dodecagon + 4 rt. angles = 24 rt. angles

12 angles of dodecagon = 20 rt. angles

Each angle of dodecagon = $\frac{4}{3}$ of a rt. angle

= $\frac{5}{3}$ of 90°

= 150°

(4)... $3\frac{3}{4}$ ac. = 18150 sq. yds. Diameter of field = $\sqrt{18150 + .7854}$ = $\sqrt{23109.243697}$

= 152.017 yds.

(5)... $(7\frac{1}{2})^2$: $(8\frac{3}{4})^2$: $(11\frac{1}{4})^2$ 6² : 7^2 : 9^2 36 : 49 : 81

(6)... Area of ellipse = 25 in. × 18 in. × ·7854 = 450 sq. in. × ·7854 = 353·43 sq. in. = 2 sq. ft. 65·43 sq. in.

(7)...Contents of block = $6\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = 15 cu. ft.

Weight of block = $169\frac{3}{4}$ lb. $\times 15$ = $2546\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

= 1 ton 2 cwt. 2 qrs. $26\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

(8)...Capacity of tank, $277 \cdot 274$ cu. in. $\times 1000 = 277274$ cu. in. $45\frac{15}{16}$ sq. ft. = 6615 sq. in. Depth of tank = 277274 cu. in. $\div 6615$ sq. in. = $41 \cdot 915$ in.

= 3 ft. 5.915 in.

(9)... Inside dimensions of chest:—length, 5 ft. 1 in., breadth, 2 ft., depth, 1 ft. 10 in.

Wood in chest =
$$(5\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{6} \times 2) - (5\frac{1}{12} \times 2 \times 1\frac{5}{6})$$

= $22\frac{3}{4}$ cu. ft. $-18\frac{23}{36}$ cu. ft. = $4\frac{1}{9}$ cu. ft.

1 cu. ft. of oak weighs 925 oz.

Weight of oak = $925 \text{ oz.} \times 4\frac{1}{9} = 3802\frac{7}{9} \text{ oz.}$ = $2 \text{ cwt. } 13 \text{ lb. } 10\frac{7}{9} \text{ oz.}$

(10)...
$$\overset{\text{in.}}{42} \times (1\frac{1}{2})^2$$
 : $\overset{\text{in.}}{70} \times (2\frac{5}{8})^2$:: $21\frac{1}{2}$: x

$$x = \{70 \times (2\frac{5}{8})^2 \times 21\frac{1}{2}\} + \{42 \times (1\frac{1}{2})^2\}$$

$$= \frac{7\emptyset}{1} \times \frac{21}{8} \times \frac{21}{8} \times \frac{43}{2} \times \frac{1}{42} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{10535}{96} \text{ lb.} = 109\frac{71}{96} \text{ lb.} = 109 \text{ lb.} 11\frac{5}{8} \text{ oz.}$$

EXERCISE XLV.

(1)... Side of triangle = 140 yds.

$$\frac{2)420}{210} \qquad 210 - 140 = 70$$

 $210 \times 70 \times 70 \times 70 = 72030000$

Area of triangle = $\sqrt{72030000}$ = 8487.0489 sq. yds.

(2)... Area of circle =
$$(17\frac{1}{2})^2 \times 3.1416$$

= 306.25 sq. ft. $\times 3.1416$
= 962.115 sq. ft.

360° : 25° :: 962·115 : 66·8135416, area of sector

(3)... 60 cu. ft. 143 cu. in. = 103823 cu. in. Edge of cube = $\sqrt[3]{103823}$ = 47 in. = 3 ft. 11 in.

Surface of each side =
$$\frac{11}{11}$$
 $\frac{3}{11}$ $\frac{11}{11}$ $\frac{9}{9}$ $\frac{3}{15}$ $\frac{7}{1}$ $\frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{6}{15}$ Whole surface = $\frac{6}{92}$ $\frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{6}{15}$ $\frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{6}{15}$ sq. in.

(4)... 165 yds. $\times 82\frac{1}{2}$ yds. = $13612\frac{1}{2}$ sq. yds. = $2\frac{13}{16}$ ac. Value of field, $\pounds 64 \times 2\frac{13}{16} = \pounds 180$

Perimeter of field = $(165 + 82\frac{1}{2}) \times 2 = 495$ yds. = 90 ro. Cost of fencing = $8s. 9d. \times 90 = £39 7s. 6d$.

(5)... Area of walk =
$$(235 + 225) \times (235 - 225) \times .7854$$

= $460 \text{ ft.} \times 10 \text{ ft.} \times .7854$
= $4600 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$
= 3612.84 sq. ft.
= 401.426 sq. yds.

(6)... Diameter of circle =
$$\sqrt{1 \div 7854}$$

= $\sqrt{1 \cdot 2732365673}$
= 1·12837 ft.

(7)...Area of each end of cylinder

$$= (5.25)^{2} \times .07958$$

$$= 27.5625 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .07958$$

$$= 2.19342375 \text{ sq. ft.}$$

Whole surface of cylinder

=
$$(5.25 \text{ ft.} \times 15 \text{ ft.}) + (2.19342375 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 2)$$

= 78.75 sq. ft. + 4.3868475 sq. ft.

= 83.1368475 sq. ft.

(8)...Area of bottom of tank =
$$8\frac{1}{4}$$
 ft. $\times 3\frac{3}{4}$ ft. = $30\frac{15}{16}$ Area of two sides = $8\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 3\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 2...$ = $57\frac{3}{4}$ Area of two ends = $3\frac{3}{4}$ ft. $\times 3\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 2...$ = $26\frac{1}{4}$ $114\frac{15}{16}$

Weight of the lead = $7 \text{ lb.} \times 114\frac{15}{16} = 804\frac{9}{16} \text{ lb.}$

= 7 cwt. 20 lb. 9 oz.

Cost, 7 cwt. 20 lb. 9 oz. at 24s. 6d. per cwt. = £8 15s. $11\frac{125}{128}d$.

(9)... 1 cubic foot of iron weighs 7250 ounces

oz. lbs. oz. cu. in. cu. in. 7250 :
$$15 = 240$$
 :: 1728 : $57\frac{147}{725}$ Length of rod = $57\frac{147}{725}$ in. = 4 ft. $9\frac{147}{725}$ in.

(10)... Area of base =
$$(3\frac{1}{2})^2 \times .7854$$

= $12\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft. $\times .7854$
= 9.62115 sq. ft.

Solidity of cone =
$$\frac{1}{3}(9.62115 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.})$$

= $\frac{1}{3}(101.022075 \text{ cu. ft.})$
= $33.674025 \text{ cu. ft.}$

EXERCISE XLVI.

- (1)...Mean width of each plank = $\frac{1}{2}(15+10) = 12\frac{1}{2}$ in. Area of 16 planks = $13\frac{3}{4}$ ft. $\times 1\frac{1}{24}$ ft. $\times 16 = 229\frac{1}{6}$ sq. ft. Value, $229\frac{1}{6}$ sq. ft. at $7\frac{1}{2}d$. per ft. = £7 3s. $2\frac{3}{4}d$.
- (2)... $229\frac{1}{8}$ sq. ft. $\times \frac{1}{12}$ ft. = $19\frac{7}{72}$ cu. ft. 1 cubic foot of fir weighs 550 ounces Weight of planks = 550 oz. $\times 19\frac{7}{72}$ = $10503\frac{17}{38}$ oz. = 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lb. $7\frac{17}{38}$ oz.
- (3)... 19 ft. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. = 19.4375 ft.

 Base of triangle = $(173.72265625 \text{ sq. ft.} + 19.4375 \text{ ft.}) \times 2$ = $8.9375 \text{ ft.} \times 2$ = $17.875 \text{ ft.} = 17 \text{ ft. } 10\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.}$
- (4)...Area of foundation = $(25+21) \times (25-21) \times .7854$ = 46 ft. $\times 4$ ft. $\times .7854$ = 184 sq. ft. $\times .7854$ = 144.5136 sq. ft.
- (5)... $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres = 12100 sq. yds. Side of square plot = $\sqrt{12100}$ = 110 yds. $110 \text{ yds.} + (12\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.} \times 2) = 135 \text{ yds.}$ Area of most = $135^2 - 110^2 = 18225 - 12100 = 6125 \text{ sq. yds.}$

- (6)... Capacity of moat = 6125 sq. yds. $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ yds. = $15312\frac{1}{2}$ cu. yds. = 714420000 cu. in. 714420000 + 277.274 = 2576584.894 gallons
- (7)... $(10\frac{1}{2})^3 \times 4 = 1157\frac{5}{8}$ cu. in. $\times 4 = 4630\frac{1}{2}$ cu. in. Height of required cube = $\sqrt[3]{4630\cdot 5} = 16\cdot 667$ in.
- (8)...1 cubic foot of the stone weighs 2496 oz. = 156 lb.

 Area of circular end = $15^2 \times .7854$ = 225 sq. in. $\times .7854$ = 176.715 sq. in.
- Solidity of roller = 176.715 sq. in. $\times 48$ in. = 8482.32 cu. in. = 4.90875 cu. ft.

Weight of roller = $156 \text{ lb.} \times 4.90875 = 765.765 \text{ lb.}$ = $765 \text{ lb.} 12_{25}^{6} \text{ oz.}$

(9)...Diameter of inside of roller = 15 in. $-(\frac{3}{4}$ in. $\times 2) = 13\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Area of section of roller = $(15+13\frac{1}{2}) \times (15-13\frac{1}{2}) \times \cdot 7854$ = $28\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times \cdot 7854$ = $42\frac{3}{4}$ sq. in. $\times \cdot 7854$ = $33\cdot 57585$ sq. in.

33.57585 sq. in. $\times 48$ in. = 1611.6408 cu. in. 1 cubic foot of iron weighs 7248 oz. = 453 lb.

cu. in. cu. in. lb. lb. 1728 : 1611.6408 :: 453 : 422.4961125

Weight of iron roller = 422.4961125 lb. = 422 lb. 7.9378 oz.

(10)... Area of base =
$$8^2 \times .07958$$

= $64 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .07958$
= 5.09312 sq. ft.
Solidity of cone = $\frac{1}{3}(5.09312 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 9.75 \text{ ft.})$
= $\frac{1}{3}(49.65792 \text{ cu. ft.})$
= 16.55264 cu. ft.

EXERCISE XLVII.

(1)... Area of front = $50 \text{ ft.} \times 28 \text{ ft.} = 1400 \text{ sq. ft.}$

8 windows, each 6 ft. $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = 168 sq. ft. 3 ditto each 4 ft. $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = 42 ,, door 8 ft. $\times 4\frac{3}{4}$ ft. = $\frac{38}{248}$,,

Area coloured 1400 sq. ft. -248 sq. ft. = 1152 sq. ft. = 128 sq. yds.

Cost of colouring, 128 sq. yds. at 3d. per yd. = £1 12s.

(2)... Let 9x = the base of the triangle, in feet, and $19\frac{1}{2}x$ = the perpendicular of the triangle, in feet

Now,
$$(9x)^2 + (19\frac{1}{4}x)^2 = 170^2$$

 $81x^2 + 370 \cdot 5625x^2 = 28900$
 $451 \cdot 5625x^2 = 28900$
 $x^2 = 64$
 $x = 8$

Hence, the base of the triangle = $8 \times 9 = 72$ ft. the perpendicular = $8 \times 19\frac{1}{2} = 154$ ft.

> Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (72 ft. × 154 ft.) = $\frac{1}{2}$ (11088 sq. ft.) = 5544 sq. ft. = 616 sq. yds.

 $1610 \times 765 \times 585 \times 260 = 187333970000$

Area of field = $\sqrt{187333970000}$ = 432815 sq. links = 4 ac. 1 ro. 12·5 po.

(4)...See Appendix, page 179, and Euclid, Book III. Prop. 22.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
10 & 33-10 = 23 \\
17 & 33-17 = 16 \\
23 & 33-23 = 10 \\
16 & 33-16 = 17
\end{array}$$

$$2)66 \\
33$$

 $23 \times 16 \times 10 \times 17 = 62560$

Area of figure = $\overline{62560}$ = 250·119 sq. ft.

(5)... Let x = the side of the given square, in feet Then x+5 = the side of the enlarged square, in feet

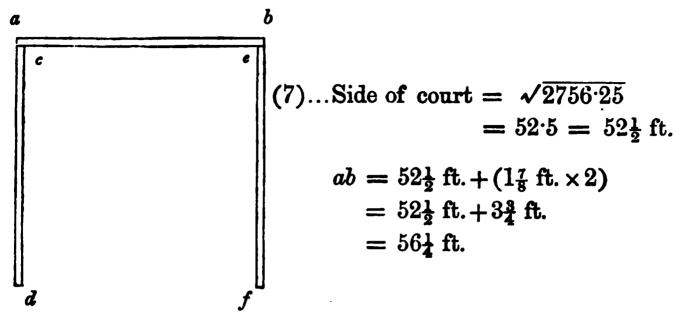
Now,
$$(x+5)^2-x^2=295$$

i.e. $x^2+10x+25-x^2=295$
 $\therefore 10x=270$
and $x=27$

: the side of the original square = 27 ft.

(6)... Radius of quadrant =
$$\sqrt{(490.875 \times 4) \div 3.1416}$$

= $\sqrt{1963.5 \div 3.1416}$
= $\sqrt{625}$
= 25 yds.



Length of wall = ab+cd+ef= $56\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $+52\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+52\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $161\frac{1}{4}$ ft.

Solidity of wall = $161\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $\times 9\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 1\frac{7}{8}$ ft. = $2872\frac{17}{64}$ cu. ft.

(8)... $2872\frac{17}{64}$ cu. ft. = 4963275 cu. in. Contents of each brick = 9 in. $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 3$ in. = $121\frac{1}{2}$ cu. in. No. of bricks in wall = $4963275 \div 121\frac{1}{2} = 40850$

(9)... Area of circle = $12^2 \times .07958$ = $144 \text{ sq. in.} \times .07958$ = 11.45952 sq. in.

> Capacity of mug = 11.45952 sq. in. $\times 6\frac{1}{2}$ in. = 74.48688 cu. in. = 1.0745 quart

(10)...The hexagonal base consists of six equilateral triangles, the side of each triangle measuring 7½ feet

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7.5 \\
 3 \\
 2)22.5 \\
 \hline
 11.25
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11.25 - 7.5 = 3.75 \\
 \hline
 11.25
 \end{array}$$

 $11.25 \times 3.75 \times 3.75 \times 3.75 = 593.26171875$

Area of each triangle = $\sqrt{593.26171875}$ = 24.356964 sq. ft.

Area of base = 24.356964 sq. ft. $\times 6 = 146.141784$ sq. ft.

Volume of pyramid = $\frac{1}{3}(146.141784 \text{ sq. ft.} \times 25 \text{ ft.})$ = $\frac{1}{3}(3653.5446 \text{ cu. ft.})$ = 1217.8482 cu. ft.

= 1217 cu. ft. 1465 cu. in.

EXERCISE XLVIII.

(1)... 60 sq. yds. 3 sq. ft. 18 sq. in. = $543\frac{1}{8}$ sq. ft. Breadth of room = $543\frac{1}{8}$ sq. ft. $\div 27\frac{1}{2}$ ft. = $19\frac{3}{4}$ ft. = 19 ft. 9 in.

 $250 \times 175 \times 255 \times 180 = 200812500$

Area of figure = $\sqrt{200812500}$ = 44812 sq. yds. = 9 ac. 1 ro. 1 po. $11\frac{3}{4}$ sq. yds. 484

KEY TO GRADUATED EXERCISES IN

(3)... 7 sq. ft. 16 sq. in. = 1024 sq. in. Side of glass = $\sqrt{1024}$ = 32 in.

Outside measurement of frame = 32 in. +(4 in. $\times 2)$ = 40 in.

Area of frame = $(40)^2 - (32)^2 = 1600$ sq. in. -1024 sq. in. = 576 sq. in. = 4 sq. ft.

Cost of frame, 4 sq. ft. at 12s. per ft. = £2 8s.

(4)... 3 ro. 30 per. = $4537\frac{1}{2}$ yds. Diameter = $\sqrt{(4537.5 \times 2) \div 7854}$

 $= \sqrt{9075 \div .7854}$

 $=\sqrt{11554.621848}$

= 107.492 yds.

Length of arc = $\frac{1}{2}(107.492 \text{ yds.} \times 3.1416)$

 $=\frac{1}{2}(337.6968672 \text{ yds.})$

= 168.8484336 yds.

Length of railing required

= 107.492 yds. + 168.848 yds. = 276.34 yds.

(5)... Surface of sphere = $(2.25)^2 \times 3.1416$ = 5.0625 sq. ft. $\times 3.1416$ = 15.90435 sq. ft. (6)...The extremity of the hour-hand moves $(5\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.} \times 2) \times 3\frac{1}{7}$ = 33 inches in 12 hours.

The extremity of the minute-hand moves $(7 \text{ in.} \times 2) \times 3\frac{1}{7}$ = 44 inches in 1 hour, and 528 inches in 12 hours.

Hence, the ratio of their movements is

as 33 : 528

or, as 1 ; 16

(7) ... Area of bottom of cistern = 75 in. \times 52 in. = 3900 sq. in. $277\frac{1}{4}$ cu. in. \times 450 = $124762\frac{1}{2}$ cu. in.

Required depth = $124762\frac{1}{2}$ cu. in. +3900 sq. in. = 31.99 in.

(8)...Transverse diameter of outer ellipse

$$= 45 \text{ yds.} + (8 \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 151 \text{ ft.}$$

Conjugate diameter = $28 \text{ yds.} + (8 \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 100 \text{ ft.}$

Area of outer ellipse = 151 ft. $\times 100$ ft. $\times .7854$

 $= 15100 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$

t = 11859.54 sq. ft.

Area of inner ellipse = $135 \text{ ft.} \times 84 \text{ ft.} \times 7854$

 $= 11340 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$

= 8906.436 sq. ft.

Area of walk = 11859.54 sq. ft. -8906.436 sq. ft. = 2953.104 sq. ft.

Gravel required = $2953 \cdot 104$ sq. ft. $\times \frac{1}{4}$ ft.

= 738.276 cu. ft.

= 27.3435 cu. yds.

(9)... Area of section of column = $(1\frac{1}{2})^2 \times .7854$ = $2\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft. $\times .7854$ = 1.76715 sq. ft.

Solidity of column = 1.76715 sq. ft. $\times 36$ ft. = 63.6174 cu. ft.

1 cu. ft. of the marble weighs 2700 oz.

cu. ft. cu. ft. oz. oz. 1 : 63.6174 :: 2700 : 171766.98

171766.98 oz. = 4 tons 15 cwt. 3 qrs. 11 lb. 6.98 oz.

(10)... Inside measurement, length of box = 20 in.

breadth , = 14 in.

depth , = 12 in.

Gunpowder, 20 in. \times 14 in. \times 12 in. = 3360 cu. in. 1 cu. ft. of gunpowder weighs 932 oz.

cu. in. cu. in. oz. oz. 1728 : 3360 :: 932 : 1812\frac{2}{9}, gunpowder

Wood in box = $(22 \times 16 \times 14) - (20 \times 14 \times 12)$ = 4928 cu. in. -3360 cu. in. = 1568 cu. in. 1 cu. ft. of oak weighs 925 oz.

cu. in. cu. in. oz. oz. 1728 : 1568 :: 925 : 839\frac{13}{12}, oak

Weight of box = $839\frac{19}{54}$ oz. Weight of gunpowder = $1812\frac{2}{9}$ oz. Gross weight = $2652\frac{31}{54}$ oz. = 165 lb. $12\frac{31}{54}$ oz.

EXERCISE XLIX.

(1)...Perimeter of room = $(22\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} + 18 \text{ ft.}) \times 2 = 81 \text{ ft.}$

Area of walls = $81 \text{ ft.} \times 11 \text{ ft.}$ = 891 sq. ft.

Skirting-board 5 It. × 5 It. = 25 ,, Skirting-board72\frac{1}{6} ft. × \frac{1}{2} ft. = \frac{36\frac{1}{12}}{133\frac{1}{2}} ,,

Area to be papered = 891 sq. ft. $-133\frac{5}{6}$ sq. ft. = $757\frac{1}{6}$ sq. ft. = 84 sq. yds. 1 sq. ft. 24 sq. in.

(2)...Area of garden = $40 \text{ yds.} \times 40 \text{ yds.} = 1600 \text{ sq. yds.}$

2 paths, each 120 ft. $\times 4$ ft. = 960 sq. ft.

2 paths, each 112 ft. \times 5 ft. = 1120 ,,

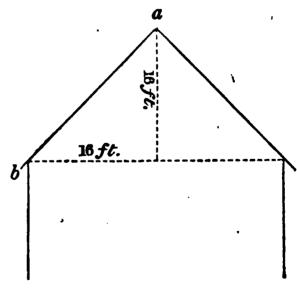
1 path112 ft. \times 6 ft. = 672 ,

1 path104 ft. \times 6 ft. = 624 , 9)3376

375 sq. yds. 1 sq. ft.

1600 sq. yds. - 375 sq. yds. 1 sq. ft. = 1224 sq. yds. 8 sq. ft.

(3)... $ab = \sqrt{2(16)^2 + 1}$ ft. = $\sqrt{512 + 1}$ ft. = 22.6274 ft. +1 ft. = 23.6274 ft.



Area of roof = 23.6274 ft. $\times 44$ ft. $\times 2$ = 1039.6056 sq. ft. $\times 2$ = 2079.2112 sq. ft. (4)... The arc of the semicircle $= \frac{1}{7}$ of the diameter $\frac{1}{7}+1=\frac{1}{7}$

yds. vds. 1 :: 324 : 126, diameter

Area of plantation = $\frac{1}{2}$ {(126)² × ·7854} = $\frac{1}{2}$ (15876 sq. yds. × ·7854) = $\frac{1}{2}$ (12469·0104 sq. yds.) = 6234·5052 sq. yds. = 1 ac. 1 ro. 6 per. 3 sq. yds.

(5)... Surface of hill = $\frac{1}{2}(150 \text{ yds.} \times 50 \text{ ft.})$ = $\frac{1}{2}(450 \text{ ft.} \times 50 \text{ ft.})$ = $\frac{1}{2}(22500 \text{ sq. ft.})$ = 11250 sq. ft.= 1250 sq. yds.

(6)...The areas of circles are to one another as the squares of their diameters.

la. da. ho. la. da. ho. fa. fa.
$$2 \times 45 \times 10$$
 : $3 \times x \times 9$:: $5^2 \times 60$: $8^2 \times 75$

$$x = \frac{2 \times \cancel{45} \times 10 \times \cancel{64} \times \cancel{75}}{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{25} \times \cancel{60}} = \frac{320}{3} \text{ da.} = 106\frac{3}{3} \text{ da.}$$

(7)...
$$8^{2} \times 6^{\frac{3}{4}}$$
 : $(4^{\frac{1}{2}})^{2} \times 8$:: 1 : x

$$x = (20^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 8) \div (9 \times 6^{\frac{3}{4}})$$

$$= \frac{81}{4} \times \frac{8}{1} \times \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{4}{27} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ lb.} = 2 \text{ lb. } 10^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ oz.}$$

(8)... 1 gallon = $34\frac{2}{3}$ cu. in. $\times 8 = 277\frac{1}{3}$ cu. in. 6 ft. 3 in. $\times 3$ ft. 4 in. $\times 2$ ft. 3 in. = 75 in. $\times 40$ in. $\times 27$ in. = $81000 \div 277\frac{1}{3} = 292\frac{7}{104}$ gal.

(9)... Silk in balloon = $(35)^2 \times 3.1416$ = 1225 sq. ft. $\times 3.1416$ = 3848.46 sq. ft. = 427.606 sq. yds.

> Gas required = $(35)^3 \times .5236$ = 42875 cu. ft. $\times .5236$ = 22449.35 cu. ft.

(10)... $2^{2} \times 1$: $4^{2} \times 15$:: 20 : x $x = \frac{\cancel{16} \times 15 \times 20}{\cancel{4}} = 1200 \text{ gal.}$

EXERCISE L.

(1)...Area of field = 125 yds. × 108 yds. = 13500 sq. yds.

Area of each plantation = $\frac{1}{2}$ (20 yds. × 20 yds.)
= $\frac{1}{2}$ (400 sq. yds.)
= 200 sq. yds.

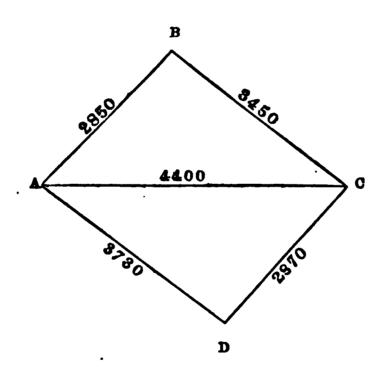
13500 sq. yds. $-(200 \text{ sq. yds.} \times 4)$ = 13500 sq. yds. -800 sq. yds.= 12700 sq. yds. = 2 ac. 2 ro. 19 po. 25½ sq. yds. (2)... $\frac{11}{20}$ of a mile = 968 yds.

Area of two footways = $968 \text{ yds.} \times 7 \text{ yds.}$ = 6776 sq. yds.

Area of carriage-way = $968 \text{ yds.} \times 11 \text{ yds.}$ = 10648 sq. yds.

6776 sq. yds. at 3s. 6d. per yd. = $\frac{£}{1185}$ 16 10648 sq. yds. at 2s. 3d. per yd. = $\frac{1197}{£2383}$ 14s.

(3)...



 $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles = 4400 yards.

 $\begin{array}{r}
2850 \\
3450 \\
4400 \\
\hline
2)10700 \\
\hline
5350
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}
5350 - 2850 = 2500 \\
5350 - 3450 = 1900 \\
5350 - 4400 = 950
\end{array}$

 $5350 \times 2500 \times 1900 \times 950 = 24141875000000$

```
  \begin{array}{r}
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    2)11000 \\
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 $5500 \times 1700 \times 2630 \times 1100 = 28163355000000$

Area of triangle ADC = $\sqrt{28163355000000}$ = 5306915.7 sq. yds.

> 4913438·2 5306915·7

Area of park = $\overline{10220353.9}$ sq. yds.

= 2111 ac. 2 ro. 22 po. 28 sq. yds.

(4)... Transverse diameter of outer ellipse

= $16 \text{ ft.} + (2\text{ft.} \times 2) + (3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 27 \text{ ft.}$

Ditto of middle ellipse = $16 \text{ ft.} + (2 \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 20 \text{ ft.}$

Conjugate diameter of outer ellipse

= 9 ft. + $(2 \text{ ft.} \times 2)$ + $(3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 2)$ = 20 ft.

Ditto of middle ellipse = $9 \text{ ft.} + (2 \text{ ft.} \times 2) = 13 \text{ ft.}$

Area of outer ellipse = $27 \text{ ft.} \times 20 \text{ ft.} \times .7854$

 $= 540 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$

= 424.116 sq. ft.

Area of middle ellipse = $20 \text{ ft.} \times 13 \text{ ft.} \times \cdot 7854$

 $= 260 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$

= 204.204 sq. ft.

Area of flower-bed = $16 \text{ ft.} \times 9 \text{ ft.} \times 7854$

 $= 144 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .7854$

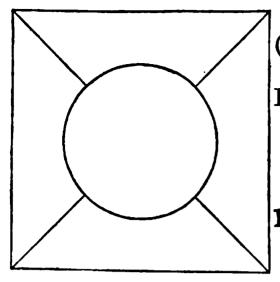
= 113.0976 sq. ft.

Area of grass border = 204.204 sq. ft. -113.0976 sq. ft.

= 91.1064 sq. ft.

Area of gravel walk = 424.116 sq. ft. -204.204 sq. ft.

= 219.912 sq. ft.



(5)... 5 acres = 24200 sq. yds.

Diagonal of square = $\sqrt{24200 \times 2}$ = $\sqrt{48400}$ = 220 yds.

1 ac. 1 ro. 20 per. = 6655 sq. yds.

Diameter of circle = $\sqrt{6655 \div .7854}$ = $\sqrt{8473.38935574}$ = 92.051 yds. Length of each path = $\frac{1}{2}(220$ yds. -92.051 yds.) = $\frac{1}{2}(127.949$ yds.)

= 63.9745 yds.

(6)... Circumference of circle = $(15\frac{3}{4} \text{ ft.} \times 2) \times 3\frac{1}{7}$ = $31\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \times 3\frac{1}{7}$ = 99 ft. = 33 yds.

Distance walked in 5 minutes = 33 yds. × 21 = 693 yds.

Distance walked in 1 hour = 8316 yds 8316 yds. = 4 miles, 5 furlongs, 32 poles

(7)... Contents of mahogany top = $8\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\times 4\frac{1}{6}$ ft. $\times \frac{5}{48}$ ft. = $3\frac{397}{576}$ cu. ft.

cu. ft. cu. ft. lb. lb. $34 : 3\frac{397}{576} : 2240 : 243\frac{1}{18}$

Contents of oak top = 9 ft. $\times 3\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\times \frac{1}{8}$ ft. = $4\frac{1}{8}$ cu. ft.

cu. ft. cu. ft. lb. lb. $39 : 4\frac{1}{8} :: 2240 : 236\frac{13}{4}$

lb.

Weight of mahogany top 243^{1}_{18} Ditto of oak top..... 236^{12}_{13}

The mahogany top weighs $6\frac{31}{234}$ lb. heavier than the oak top

(8)... Quantity of clay = 20 ft. \times 9 ft. \times 6 ft. = 1080 cu. ft.

Ditto, when compressed = $1080 - \frac{1}{9}(1080) = 960$ cu. ft.

= 1658880 cu. in.

Area of interior ellipse = 6 in. $\times 4$ in. $\times .7854$

 $= 24 \text{ sq. in.} \times .7854$

Area of exterior ellipse = $8 \text{ in.} \times 6 \text{ in.} \times 7854$

 $= 48 \text{ sq. in.} \times .7854$

Area of oval ring = $(48-24) \times .7854$

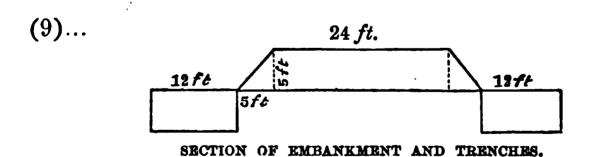
 $= 24 \text{ sq. in.} \times 7854$

= 18.8496 sq. in.

Length of pipe = 1658880 cu. in. $\div 18.8496$ sq. in.

 $= 88006 \cdot 1115$ in.

= 2444.6142 yds.



Mean width of embankment = $\frac{1}{2}(24+34) = 29$ ft.

Area of section of embankment = $29 \text{ ft.} \times 5 \text{ ft.} = 145 \text{ sq. ft.}$

Required depth of trenches = $145 \text{ sq. ft.} \div (12 \text{ ft.} \times 2)$

 $= 145 \text{ sq. ft.} \div 24 \text{ ft.}$

 $=6\frac{1}{24}$ ft.

(10)... Quantity of silk in balloon = $(35)^2 \times 3.1416$ = 1225 sq. ft. $\times 3.1416$ = 3848.46 sq. ft. = 427.606 sq. yds.

Weight of silk = $2\frac{3}{4}$ oz. $\times 427.606$ = 1175.9183 oz.

Quantity of gas = $(35)^3 \times .5236$ = 42875 cu. ft. $\times .5236$ = 22449.35 cu. ft.

Weight of atmospheric air displaced by balloon

 $= 1\frac{1}{4}$ oz. $\times 22449.35$ = 28061.6875 oz.

Hence, the weight of the gas in the balloon = 28061.6875 oz. $\times .069 = 1936.2564375$ oz.

Weight of silk = 1175.9183Weight of gas = 1936.2564Weight of balloon when filled = $\overline{3112.1747}$ oz.

Weight of equal bulk of air = 28061.6875 3112.1747Weight required to balance balloon = 24949.5128 oz. 24949.5 oz. = 13 cwt. 3 qrs. 19 lb. $5\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

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'I have found Mr. Harris's "Exercises" of very great service in this School. The questions are not only judiciously graduated, but are also practical in their character, and interesting to boys: they form invaluable Examination Papers for testing periodical progress; and the pupil who has mastered them will be able to clear any Arithmetic Paper which may be set him, without much effort to himself.'

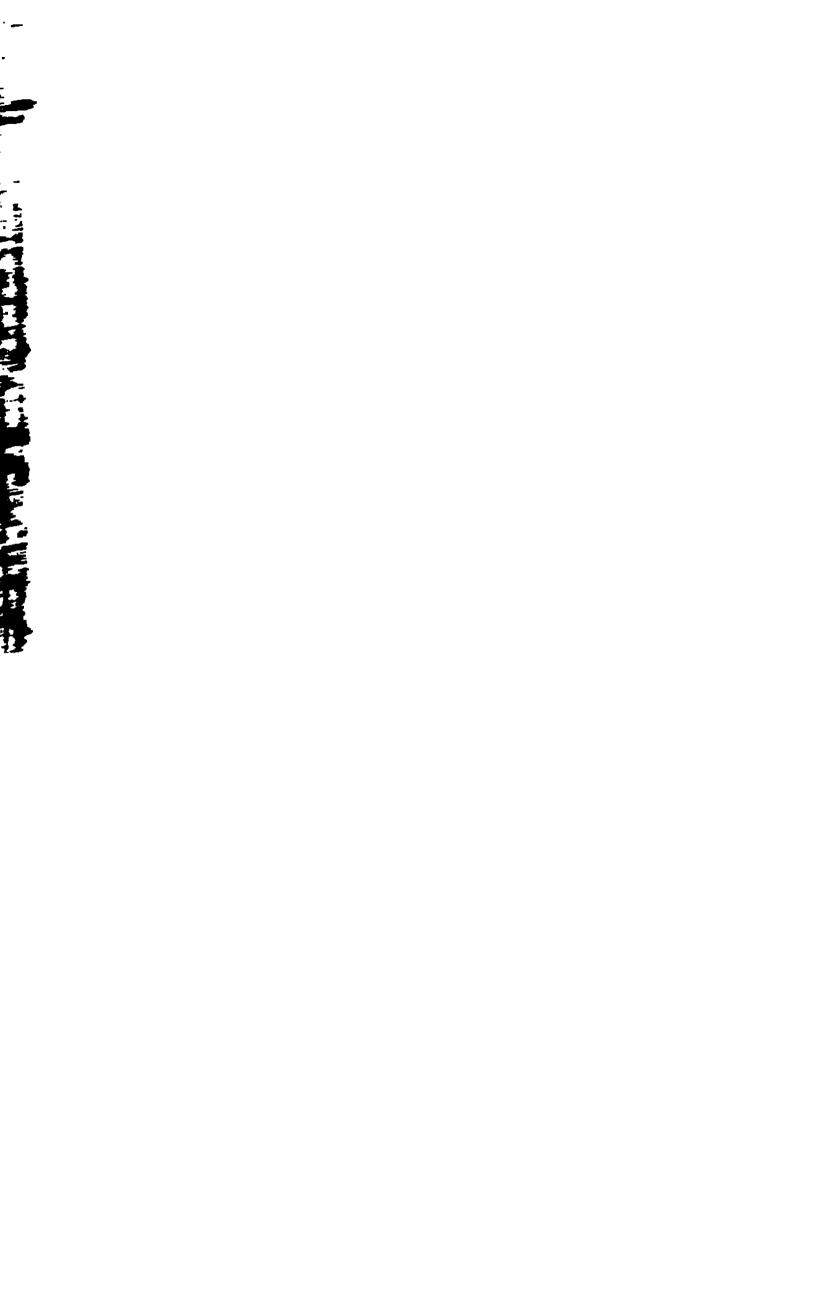
E. HAMILTON SHARP, Esq., Principal of Old Trafford School, Manchester.

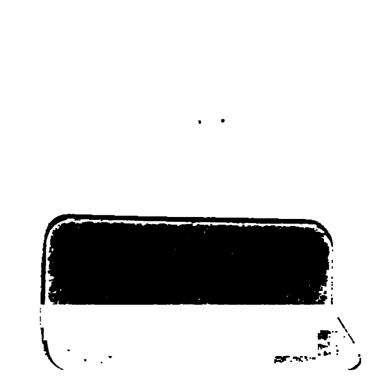
'I should be very pleased if any opinion of mine could render your "Graduated Exercises in Arithmetic and Mensuration" more extensively. known and adopted. It needs only to be known to be valued. I recommend the book whenever I have opportunity. We teach the Theory of Arithmetic orally and from the black board, and we use for our Examples in the Upper Form no other book but yours. The series of Exercises is well graduated, and the Examples admirably calculated to educate the thinking powers of boys. We find the advantage great of having in the same lesson problems requiring altogether different rules—it prevents the pupil from getting unintelligibly into grooves, and so working mechanically.'

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From the first publication of this book I used it almost exclusively in my school. The Examples are original, varied, and admirably calculated for rousing the thinking and reasoning faculties of the pupil. I look upon "Graduated Exercises" as the type of book which will prevail in the good time coming when class work and oral instruction shall exclude text-books from the schoolroom. Any group of ten questions black-boarded and explained by the teacher, and executed by the pupils, will teach more Arithmetic, and more thoroughly, than pages of text-books.'







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